The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX......NO. 5650. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Spanish Finances in a Sad State of Deficiency.

The Candidates for the Throne and the Cortes.

MARTIAL LAW TO BE CONTINUED.

The Object of General Fleury's Mission to Russia.

Rumored Ministerial Changes in France.

The Latest Advices from the Steamer Stonewall.

SPAIN.

The Budget—A Deficiency Last Year—A Surplus Hoped For—The Monarchy—The Ministry—Martial Law.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—Señor ARDANAZ, in his budget, just submitted to the Cortes, announces that the financial deficit for the current year amounts to 380,000,000 reals. He looks forward with hope to the ensuing fiscal year, extending from January, 1870, to January, 1871, his estimates for which show, as before reported, a surplus in favor of the Treasury.

The prospects of the election of the Duke of GENOA to the throne of Spain continue to improve. The number of Deputies in the Cortes known to be in his favor is increasing. Yesterday 110 members, among them the radicals, openly pronounced for him. But the majority of the people seem to be hostile to his election.

The merchants have presented a petition in favor of the Duke DE MONTPENSIER.

It is again reported that Ministers ARDANAZ and SILVELA have tendered their resignations.

The resignation of IZQUIERDA is officially announced.

In the Cortes, yesterday, General PRIM said the Government hoped to withdraw at an early day the decree establishing martial law, but that at present such a step could not be taken, because conspirators still remained at large, and the cases of several rebel leaders were pending before councils of war.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Rheumatic but not Ill—Ministerial Rumors—Fleury's Mission to Russia.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—*Le Public* (newspaper) says the report that the Emperor is suffering from a relapse of his former illness is false. On Friday the Emperor experienced some rheumatic pains, but on Saturday they had disappeared, and the Emperor was quite well.

No meeting of the Ministerial Council has been held at Compiègne since the Emperor's return.

Prince NAPOLEON had an interview with the Emperor yesterday. This event, coupled with the sudden arrival of EMILE OLLIVIER in Paris, has caused a revival of the rumors that Ministerial changes are contemplated.

It is given out that one of the special objects of General FLEURY's mission to St. Petersburg is to induce Russia to join the other great Powers in a general disarmament.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Land Question—The German Ship Weser.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The *Times*, in an article on the Irish land question, says: "It is not our business to satisfy the Fenians. They would not be satisfied if Ireland was doubly confiscated for their benefit. It is our business to do justice between two classes constituting the bone and sinew of Ireland, whose interests are identical, and extirpate the most ancient root of Irish wrongs. Two opposite sources of error must be remembered. It would be wise not to meddle with the land question at all, unless we effectually quiet the present tenants. At the same time, it would be shortsighted to sacrifice the next generation. Ireland wants rest from agitation, but short-lived rest must not be purchased by concessions pregnant with anarchy. In closing accounts with the past, it may be just and necessary to recognize prescriptive rights of doubtful origin, but it cannot be so to foster the growth of similar rights in the future."

The paper found in a bottle off the coast of Cornwall, reporting the loss of the German emigrant ship *Weser*, proves, on examination, to have been a hoax.

ITALY.

The Government and the Ecumenical Council—A Reserved Right.

FLORENCE, Oct. 31.—The Italian Government reserves the right to reject decisions of the Ecumenical Council opposed to the laws of the country and the spirit of the age.

AUSTRIA.

Operations in Dalmatia Suspended by Snow.

TRIESTE, Oct. 30.—Military operations against the rebels in Dalmatia have been suspended in consequence of a heavy fall of snow.

GERMANY.

Father Hasele Summoned to Rome.

STUTTGART, Oct. 30.—The Pope has summoned Father HASELE to Rome, instead of confirming his election to the Bishopric of Rattenburg, probably on account of his action at the Fulda Conference.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Prorogation of the Brazilian Chambers—The Allies Again Advancing.

LISBON, Oct. 30.—The regular mail steamer from South American ports has arrived. She brings dates from Rio Janeiro to Oct. 8. The session of the Brazilian Chambers had been prorogued.

After a month's rest, during which extensive preparations were made, the Allied forces in Paraguay had again been put in motion to attack LOPEZ at San Estanislaus.

Lopez and the Allies—A Letter from the Secretary of the Argentine Legation at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following has been furnished from the Legation of the Argentine Republic, in this city:

A report having been published in several of the leading journals of this country, in which the name and faith of General M. F. MCMAHON, late United States Minister to Paraguay, are invoked to assure the American people that the atrocities of LOPEZ, the Paraguayan Dictator, not only do not exceed, but cannot even compare with those committed by the Generals commanding the Allied Armies operating against Paraguay, I have been authorized by the Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the Argentine Republic to this country to protest against that gratuitous calumny, covered, as it is, by anonymous publication, and offensive to the honor of the Argentine Army, of whose late and present Commander-in-Chief I am a close relative.

(Signed,) B. MITRE Y VEDIA, Secretary of the Argentine Legation.

CUBA.

The Insurrection—Railroad Operations of the Rebels—Discharge of the Privateersmen at Wilmington, N. C.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—Intelligence from the Central Department is to the effect that a body of insurgents, while operating on the Cienfuegos and Villa Clara Railroad, obstructed the track in such a manner as to cause a freight train to be run off. They then carried away the freight into the interior, and burned a bridge, thus cutting off communication between the two cities.

The United States flagship *Powhatan*, Admiral POOR commanding, arrived at this port to-day.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 30.—All of the officers of the privateer *Cuba* were to-day discharged by the Commissioner, except DAVID A. TELFAIR, D. D. MUNROE, NICHOLAS ISLING, R. H. GIBSON, N. D. PHILLIPS, LEWIS FRENCH and JOHN LYNCH, who were required to give bail in the sum of $500 each for appearance before the United States District Court, which meets on Monday.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Mechanics' Exhibition at San Francisco—Chinese Going Back to China—Belle Boyd Insane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The Mechanics' Institute Exhibition closed last night. The receipts were over $61,000. The Institute medal was awarded to the Pacific Rolling Mill Company.

KOOPMANSCHAP has returned to this city. He will forward a hundred Chinamen next week to work on the Memphis and El Paso Railroad. He says there are 3,000 Chinamen in the State out of employment, and that more are returning to China at present than are coming here, owing to the approaching national holiday in the Empire.

BELLE BOYD, the notorious Southern spy, has been sent to the State Insane Asylum.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Labor Question—A Ship in a Cyclone—Pay of Sailors of Whalers—An Epidemic Fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The steamer *Idaho* arrived to-day with Honolulu advices to Oct. 20.

The labor question is creating much excitement and numerous meetings have been held. The planters favor the importation of Chinese. The commercial and laboring classes urge the encouragement of European immigration. All agree that a fresh supply of labor is absolutely necessary for the agricultural interests of the country.

The ship *Franklin Thayer*, hence Aug. 27, with a cargo of wheat for Liverpool, encountered a cyclone Sept. 4, in longitude 124° west, latitude 29° 34′ north, and sprung a leak. The cargo shifted and she was compelled to put into Honolulu, discharge her freight and repair damages. The cargo is in bad condition, and the stench from the steaming wheat sickened a portion of the crew and turned the inside of the vessel black as ink.

Rev. Father WALSH, an old resident, died on Oct. 14.

The United States Consul has fixed the rates of pay for sailors on the whaling fleet this Fall on the following basis: Sperm oil, 97 cents per gallon; Arctic, 52 cents per gallon; Coast, 49 cents per gallon; Arctic whalebone, 68 cents per pound; Ochotsk, 65 cents per pound; Kodiac, 69 cents per pound.

The American Minister entertained the King and his Ministers, the Consular Corps, and the Captain and officers of the French war steamer *Magina*, at a dinner at the American Club House.

An epidemic fever prevailed on the Island of East Maui, and deaths were numerous.

The population of the Honomanu Valley has dwindled down to two or three families.

A Snow Storm in Maine—Fire in Bucksport.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 31.—The snow storm which began on Friday continued through Saturday. It has been very severe at Lincoln. Eighteen inches fell at Moosehead Lake and down in Piscataquis County one foot. The stages are leaving Dexter on runners. Some eight or ten inches fell here, but it has mostly melted. The weather is now clear and cold.

A fire at Bucksport this morning damaged the offices of the Town Treasurer and Selectmen, the book and stationery store of W. H. PILLSBURY, the boot and shoe store of S. C. TYLER, and the shop of N. S. SILSBY. The aggregate loss is about $4,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

The Meeting of the Army of the Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—Extensive preparations are being made for the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. The banquet, which is to be given at the Galt House to-morrow night, will be on a scale of unparalleled magnificence. The most distinguished officers and civilians in the country will be in attendance.

The Maine Senatorship—Appointment of Hon. Lot M. Morrill.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 31.—Governor CHAMBERLAIN yesterday appointed Hon. LOT M. MORRILL United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator FESSENDEN. Mr. MORRILL has twice been elected to the Senate, and his appointment is regarded as eminently fit.

Shot Dead in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Deputy Sheriff Major JAMES FITZWILLIAM was shot through the heart at 10 o'clock to-night, in a saloon, by one of the city Police. The murder caused great excitement.

A Sleeping Car on the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Thrown from the Track by a Broken Rail—Several Persons Injured.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 30.—The morning train from this city, which left here, on the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, at 6:20 this A. M., had attached to the rear end the sleeping car from New-York, and on reaching a point one and a half miles north of Fulton, while running at the usual rate of speed, the sleeping car left the track, and becoming detached from the train, went down the embankment, some twenty feet, turning over twice in its descent, and landing at the foot. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and the passengers hastened to the rescue of the inmates of the sleeping car. A few moments sufficed to extricate those in the car, and it was found that only three persons were severely injured, as follows: Conductor JOHN J. VAN WAGENEN, cut and bruised about the face, head and shoulders, and it is feared internally injured. A Mr. VAN DYKE, of Oswego, brother of Dr. VAN DYKE, of that city, was severely injured and cut about the head and face. The third person injured was a lady, residing in Oswego. She was severely bruised and injured about the head and shoulders. Several persons were slightly bruised by the rolling over of the car, but not seriously. Several Syracusans were on the car, but all escaped without injury. The stove in the sleeping car broke from its fastenings rolled over, spilling its contents on the bedding in the berths, and setting fire thereto, but the porter of the car succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage was done.

The unharmed passengers of the sleeping car, together with the injured, were transferred to other cars of the train, which started for Oswego. The accident was caused by a broken rail, a section some six feet in length having been found entirely separated from the balance of the rail. The sleeping car is badly damaged, and lies on its side in the ditch at the foot of the embankment. The morning train from Oswego for this city left on time. On arriving at the scene of the disaster, Conductor JOHN HERRIMAN superintended temporary repairs to the track, and the train was enabled to get past the broken rail, and reached the city only some twenty minutes behind time. A wrecking car was dispatched from Oswego soon after the report of the accident was received, and it was thought probable no further detention to the trains would result from the accident.

WASHINGTON.

The Public Debt Statement—Deepening of the Appomattox—Economy of the Administration—The Pacific Railroad Report—Public Buildings in New-York.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Secretary BOUTWELL's bulletin of the public debt for Nov. 1, which will be out to-morrow morning, will show another handsome decrease of debt, amounting for the month of October to over seven millions of dollars.

The following are the principal features of the statement:

LIABILITIES.

Increase in coin interest		$9,811,185 35
Increase in fractional currency		4,034,143 93
Increase in gold certificates		4,318,900 00
Total increase		$18,164,127 13
Decrease in three per cents., &c.	$2,965,262 80	
Decrease in matured debt	122,491 46	
Decrease in demand notes	1,585 00	
Total		$3,091,238 96
Net increase in liabilities		$15,044,888 17

ASSETS.

Increase in coin	$8,190,069 86
Increase in currency	689,201 12
Increase in Sinking Fund	2,134,842 92
Increase in special bond purchase	11,394,584 00
Net increase in assets	22,408,770 92
Net increase in liabilities	15,044,888 17
Net decrease for the month	7,363,882 75
Total decrease since March 1	64,329,070 65
Coin balance in Treasury	$116,994,711 60
Less gold certificates	28,731,520 00
Net gold balance	88,263,191 60
Currency balance	7,248,298 24
Net cash in the Treasury	95,511,489 95

The decrease in the three per cents, it will be seen, reaches $3,000,000. The total decrease in this class of indebtedness since March 1 is nearly $10,000,000, the aggregate outstanding being reduced to a little over $47,000,000.

THE SUB-TREASURY AT NEW-YORK.

An appointment of Sub-Treasurer for New-York will be made in a few days. The recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury will be made to the President, and will probably control in the matter.

PETERSBURG, VA., IMPROVEMENTS.

The City of Petersburg, Va., has voted $250,000 in bonds to deepen the channel of the Appomattox River, from seven to fourteen feet, from City Point to the wharves of Petersburg, a distance of nine miles. Contractors stand ready to undertake the work when the bonds are negotiated. Colonel JAMES H. PLATT, member of Congress elect from that district, has gone to New-York to sell the bonds, and has taken with him facts and statistics showing that Petersburg is one of the most thoroughly reconstructed and prosperous cities in the South. Her resources are largely above her liabilities.

ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT.

The facts and figures given in this correspondence within the past few days regarding the economies of the Administration are susceptible of further amplification in the details, showing by what means and processes this large reduction of the public expenditure is being accomplished. Take first the army. The expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, were in round numbers $80,000,000. The total appropriation for the current fiscal year was $34,799,606; the balance available from previous appropriations was $41,000,000; total available, $75,000,000. Now the army expenditures for the first quarter of the current fiscal year as compared with the same quarter in 1868 are as follows: Quarter ending Sept. 30, in 1868, $27,906,344 66; quarter ending Sept. 30, 1869, $15,141,360 50; reduction in 1869, $12,764,983 16. This is a reduction at the rate of $50,000,000 per annum in army expenditure alone. But, granting that the difference is greater in this quarter than in any to follow, the prospect is exceedingly favorable for bringing the War Department expenditure for the year inside of $50,000,000, effecting a total saving, as compared with 1868-69, of over $30,000,000. The chief features of this retrenchment are:

First—The reduction of the army by twenty regiments, now in process, yielding favorable results in the reduction of expenses, at the present moment, but to be still more apparent hereafter, when the expense involved by the process is also abated by its completion. The saving from this source is at the rate of $25,000,000 per annum.

Second—Peace on the Plains, a result of the new and honest Indian policy, scarcely in operation long enough to be thoroughly felt, but already producing good results and saving many millions.

Third—The reduction, actually accomplished, of the list of civil employes of the army from 10,000 to 4,000. A still further reduction of this force to 2,500 is probable during the ensuing year. When the extra transportation attendant upon the consolidation of the army is concluded, and the reconstruction of the States complete, so as to obviate the wide distribution of troops in small detachments, a further saving will be effected. Still other reductions, small in detail but large in the aggregate, are in contemplation, so that the confident hope of reducing the army expenditures down to $35,000,000 per annum, in the second year of GRANT's Administration, is abundantly warranted.

Fourth—The Navy Department is now using the unexpended balance of previous years, and has not yet touched its appropriation for the current fiscal year. The appropriation for 1868-9 was $17,356,350; that for 1869-70 was $15,734,146. The expenditures for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1869, were $800,000 less than for the same period in 1868, while a large portion of the payments were of such a nature as to render the decrease in the next quarter much more apparent.

Fifth—The Post Office Department has just closed its accounts for the last fiscal year with a surplus of $1,420,000 out of the deficiency of $2,000,000 asked for by the late Postmaster-General, and granted by Congress last Winter. Among the features of reduction here is a large saving by the reorganization of the special mail service, and by the reduction of service on or by the discontinuance of unnecessary mail routes. The expense of the mail service has been reduced over $400,000. This Department will be rendered very nearly if not quite self-sustaining during the current year.

Sixth—The General Service. This includes all other Departments of the Government except Indians and Pensions, which are strictly regulated by law, viz., the legislative, executive, judicial and diplomatic, including the payment of all salaries, the cost of collecting the revenue, both internal and customs. Among the elements of reduction in the civil service is the discharge of from five to six hundred clerks in the Treasury Department alone, thus involving a saving of $600,000 in the conduct of that Department. There is also a large reduction in the cost of collecting the internal revenue, equal to fifteen per cent. as compared with last year.

The prospect now is that there is no department, unless it be the Interior, which will not come within the limit of the appropriations made by Congress, including the balances available from last year.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The Special Commission on Pacific Railroads, which has been in session here during the past week, will lay its report before Secretary COX in the morning. The investigation made was of the most minute character, as is shown by the fact that all timbers of the bridges were measured, and the strain on all the iron rods of these structures estimated in the matter of ballast. Three of the Commission constantly took notes on the point on every mile of road. The report of the condition of the bridges over the whole line is of a very favorable character, and for ordinary traffic and present use all the bridges and trestles are regarded as safe. The great bridge over the American River and bottoms near Sacramento, needs some strengthening bolts, and in fact the Central Company was putting them in when the Commission returned. The trestle over the Devil's Gate, which was so trying to certain weak nerves last Summer, has been replaced by a substantial bridge of approved construction. The great Dale Creek Bridge, at Sherman, is commended in strong terms. As to culverts there are more than are needed, and quite a number will be filled up. The Companies, not knowing the amount of rain-fall had made excessive allowance. Now that those really needed are known, timber is being replaced with stone, and good stone is also being put in abutments in place of the material first used, on account of its proximity. The red stone found in Weber and Echo Cañyons has proved of excellent quality. The ties were carefully examined, and the cottonwood have been replaced by hard pine in many places, and four hundred thousand of the latter class are now on hand at Laramie, having been floated down the river from the Black Hills, ready to be put in place of the old ties. The rapid change of all the cottonwood for this red pine is recommended, and this pine is held to be as near the requirement of the letter of the law as the Company can come. The grades on both roads are within the limits of the law, only on the Sierra section of the Central do either the grades or curves reach the maximum allowed. On the Union Road there are no grades above ninety feet. In the matter of ballasting, as stated, figures were taken by three of the Commission on each mile. As a result, a large proportion of both roads were found to be well ballasted, and some of it is of the best possible character. Estimates are presented for replacing the cotton-wood ties and completing the balasting; also for widening the embankments, which were found to be needed at a number of points. As to equipment, the Commission agree that there is an abundance, and in fact an excess of this, in some particulars, on each road. The water stations are plenty. The Commission express opinion that the officers of both roads are working in good faith to bring the roads to the best possible condition as soon as possible. The figures fixed upon as the needed outlay to fully complete the road within the intent of the law cannot be ascertained. The last management of the Union Road does not receive favorable notice, but the present is regarded as conducting affairs in good faith. While the report, as a whole, is very favorable to the road, it is also very exacting in specifications of what needs yet to be done.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. MULLETT, in his forthcoming report, will again recommend the purchase of the Battery grounds, on which to locate a new Custom House, Appraiser's Office, and so forth.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

GOLD SALES AND PURCHASES OF BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to give the public notice that the sale of gold and the purchase of bonds will be continued without change during the month of November.

A NEW LIGHT IN THE EAST RIVER.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on and after the 10th of November, 1869, a light will be exhibited from, and marking the southern end of North Brother Island, in the East River, between Long Island Sound and the harbor of New-York. The building is of wood, one story high, with Mansard roof, from which rises a wooden tower, supporting the illuminating apparatus, consisting of lens of the sixth order, showing a fixed white light at an elevation of fifty feet above the level of the sea, and illuminating 260° of the horizon. The building is painted light drab, except the trimmings, which are brown.

CONDITION OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

The following is an abstract of the reports showing the condition of the National Banking Associations in the City of New-York at the close of business, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869:

Resources.

Loans and discounts	$158,362,908 51
Overdrafts	241,034 67
United States bonds to secure circulation	41,702,480 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	1,474,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	5,011,818 57
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	3,614,388 77
Due from other national banks	12,980,586 46
Due from other banks and bankers	1,666,750 34
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	7,432,030 95
Current expenses	1,108,007 65
Premiums	806,486 95
Checks and other cash items	81,029,628 79
Bills of national banks	1,747,[illegible] 00
Bills of State banks	7,311 00
Fractional currency	346,273 74
Specie	16,704,029 45
Legal-tender notes	21,332,861 00
Three per cent. certificates	27,905,000 00
Total	$390,563,093 35

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$73,318,100 00
Surplus fund	17,768,667 71
Undivided profits	10,064,277 73
National bank notes outstanding	34,632,075 00
State bank notes outstanding	242,974 00
Individual deposits	190,523,446 58
United States deposits	282,093 95
Due to national banks	50,005,912 28
Due to other banks and bankers	12,901,346 14
Total	$390,563,093 35

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The Committee appointed by Ex-President FILLMORE to wait upon President GRANT and thank him, on behalf of the late Louisville Commercial Convention, for his telegram indorsing its objects, will be received to-morrow. The Committee consists of General Walbridge, of New-York; Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky; R. M. Corwin, of Ohio; Ex-Governor Herbert, of Louisiana; Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania; Colonel William Lamb, of Virginia, and H. W. Hilliard, of Georgia. C. P. Burton, of Vermont, and Ex-Governor Patton, of Georgia, the remaining members of the Committee, are not able to be present.

The Recent Accident on the Erie Road, Near Susquehanna Depot—Statement of a Passenger.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was on board the train on my way from New-York to Binghamton, on the 26th ult., when the cars were thrown off the track with great violence. The train was running with fearful speed down the steep grade approaching the Susquehanna Depot. In consequence of thus running so steep a grade, on a curve, and at a dangerous position, a rail was crushed and a wheel broken. The track was not sufficiently secure to sustain the pressure, and the iron in the rail was said to have been poor. The passenger cars fortunately uncoupled, and the speed was checked just before making a fatal plunge over the precipice into the Susquehanna River. The palace car, being in the rear, was saved by striking a rock when it was on the very brink of the precipice.

Now, who is to blame for running this train down a steep grade, at a dangerous point, with a speed of about fifty miles an hour? I aver that the blame rests in the first place with the managing directors for establishing a time table which requires conductors and engineers to run such hazards with impunity; in the second place with the engineer—no engineer, even if his train should be behind time, should presume to run it at a dangerous speed, on a steep grade and a curve, and hazard the lives of passengers. That there was some great wrong somewhere, no intelligent passenger doubted.

It is a fact that because of the dangerous rate of speed which the lightning express on the Erie Railroad is required to make, particularly between Susquehanna Depot and Orange County, every passenger travels over the road at the risk of his life. Let the Legislature apply the remedy.

A PASSENGER.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 28, 1869.

Jeff. Davis, the Unfortunate—He is the Victim of a Barbarous Regulation.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 26.

This distinguished gentleman [Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS] arrived on the steamship *Cuba* last night, as was announced in our morning edition, but with other passengers, in accordance with a barbarous regulation which late oppressions have brought into existence here, just as they are being abolished, or, at least, modified by the most tyrannical of Governments, was not permitted to land until this morning. He is accompanied by his brother, Mr. JOSEPH E. DAVIS, and his niece, Miss E. MITCHELL. They are staying with his niece, Mrs. STAMPS, on Carondelet-street.

It will gratify the hearts of our Southern people to learn that, notwithstanding the reports we have had from abroad that the health of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS was bad, and declining, that he has come back among us looking and feeling better than at any time since the war. So fresh and vigorous is he that he looks as if there had not been a war that had ended in disaster to him and his; and he seems as able to manage and put through any great enterprise as he was ten years ago.

He remains here only two or three days, going hence to Bayou Sara and thence to Mississippi, but he may return to us afterward. We hope he may be induced to do so.

Arrival of the Steamship City of Paris.

The steamship *City of Paris*, from Liverpool Oct. 21, and Queenstown Oct. 22, arrived at this port at 3 o'clock this morning.

THE MISSISSIPPI HORROR.

Particulars of the Burning of the Steamer Stonewall.

Horrible Scenes on Board—A River Full of Drowning People.

From the St. Louis papers of Friday morning.

It is seldom indeed that journalists have to record such a shocking catastrophe as that which startled the public yesterday, and which will send a thrill of horror through the whole land. A steamer, the *Stonewall*, plying between St. Louis and New-Orleans, caught fire while it had a living freight of some 275 persons on board, of whom, it is feared, comparatively few have escaped an untimely death. The remembrance of the disaster which occurred on the Ohio last January, through the colliding of the steamboats *United States* and *America*, and the attendant loss by fire and drowning, is yet fresh in the popular mind. Then nearly every person on the two boats was lost. Some bodies were recovered in a terribly mutilated and charred condition, while others known to have been on board have never been heard of since. The disaster we have to chronicle is somewhat similar to that one—though less lives were destroyed by fire and more persons came to their death by drowning. The point where it occurred was near Neeley's Landing, on the Mississippi River, about 120 miles below St. Louis and 15 above Cape Girardeau.

DEPARTURE OF THE BOAT.

The *Stonewall*, THOMAS SCOTT Captain, left the wharf near the foot of Elm-street, at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, with all her passengers on board, and steamed over to the East St. Louis Elevator, where it received a large quantity of freight. It started on the trip which was to prove so disastrous at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

ITS HUMAN FREIGHT.

As near as can now be estimated, there were aboard of the boat the following persons:

Cabin passengers	35
Deck passengers	165
Officers	17
Deck crew	38
Cabin crew	20
Total	275

Among the cabin passengers were Mrs. GREGG, whose husband is supposed to be the mate on the *Bismark*; Miss CARRIE; four children, names unknown; Captain JOHN W. DOTY, of New-Orleans, a steamboat man interested in the New-Orleans and Red River trade, who had been in St. Louis nearly a week on business; a Mr. BRENNAN, DAVID SCHULTZ, and R. A. PHELPS, a planter from Shreveport, La. There were, it is believed, only about three ladies among the cabin passengers, and about eight among the deck passengers. There were twelve children with the latter. In the deck crew there were twenty roustabouts, colored, and eight firemen. The deck passengers consisted, in great part, of Irish laborers, who were going to work on Southern railroads. There were a number of Germans, and some Dagos or French peddlers.

CARGO.

As cargo the *Stonewall* had when it left St. Louis about 5,000 barrels of flour, 500 sacks of oats, about 150 bales of hay, and a large quantity of bacon and pork. There was also some petroleum on board. There was 900 or 1,000 tons of freight. The boat was not freighted to its full capacity. There were about 150 mules on it.

THE TRIP DOWN.

On the trip down the boat stopped at Chester, where 800 barrels of flour were received on board. It reached this point at between 9 and 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and started after as little delay as possible. At Grand Tower 800 or 1,000 bushels of coal were taken on. No passengers were received on board at either place. The boat reached Neeley's Landing at 6:15 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

THE DISASTER.

At this time the warning cry of "fire" was given by one of the deck passengers, who ran to the engine-room and shouted to GEORGE W. FULTON, the first engineer, who was then on duty. Darkness had set in and the alarm came with a terrible significance. Here the boat was at a point where the river is one and a half miles wide, with much that was combustible on board, and *with no means of escape except what might be obtained by running the vessel against the bank*. The alarm was given immediately upon the origin of the fire, and it was not unheeded. FULTON rushed out and saw a bale of hay in the aft portion of the boat burning. So small was the fire that it could have been extinguished with one or two buckets of water if they had been at hand, but these were not there.

THE SCENE.

It beggars description; words fail—imagination is at fault. Two hundred and eighty souls ushered into eternity. A blazing fire behind them, and a death amid icy waters before them. It was about 6:30 in the evening. In the cabin the supper table was thronged. Some had left and were smoking their evening cigars—others chatting near the stove. Few were on deck, for the night was dark and the air chilly and piercing. Down on the deck a motley crowd of a hundred and fifty emigrants and working people were gathered. Many had eaten their supper; others were taking their last mouthful, when a small blaze not larger than your hand broke out on a pile of hay, and a solitary deck hand ran forward and cried, "Fire! fire!" From mouth to mouth the soul-stirring cry ran, and in a moment the deck passengers were palsied with fright and desperate with excitement. Hardly heard in the cabin, the first cry was regarded as a ruse—perhaps a row among the deck passengers. Some were a little full of liquor—then in a second twinkling, came the second cry—a yell—a maddening, deafening yell of "Fire! fire! fire!" that pierced the deck and rang through the ears of the supper eaters like a death knell. Now, there could be no mistake. It was no foolishness now. That cry meant life or death, and every one felt it. To the upper deck, to the cabins afore and aft, people ran. Panic, fear and frenzy ruled the hour. There were seventy-five life-preservers in the staterooms, but only one man secured one. There was a yawl, but some of the deck passengers seized it, and, without oars, indiscriminately piled in and paddled ashore with their hands. From the small blaze on the hay near the boiler deck, the fire spread to the coal oil, and the whole ship was in a blaze. The boat was loaded with bacon and other solidities, and the flames spreading with fearful rapidity soon found the solid combustibles, and an intense heat was generated.

ON DECK

the scene was most fearful. One hundred and fifty passengers, mostly foreigners—Irish, Italians, Dagos, Germans and Americans—some with their wives and families, all in confusion grand, trying to save their lives. The boat grounded two hundred yards from the shore; the ponderous engines thumped and worked in vain. The passengers were rampant and wild. Efforts were made to adjust the hose to the donkey engine, but the crowd would not allow it. Some tried to throw out planks and stagings, but the crowd rushed to the edge of the deck, and, in their eagerness to secure positions, prevented the stagings from being put out. All shouted, "Get off the staging!" and the man who cried the loudest was the very man who was in the middle of the staging. The poor deck passengers knew not what to do. Peddlers with their packs, like the miser at Herculaneum, clung to their last worldly remnants, and found a watery or won a fiery grave beside their filthy pelf. Irishmen, with their picks and shovels, going to work Southern roads, their old clay pipes half filled with tobacco, and their all done up in a red bandanna, were there; and dark-haired Italians going to the sunny South to expose their wares in a money-making mart; Dagos, French emigrants going where their own language was spoken, were there. These people were the first to see the fire—the first to catch the fright—the most uncontrollable—the most lacking in judgment, and consequently the most severely suffering. They rushed to the edge of the vessel and seeing the flames that illumined the heavens and glistened on the dark waters—feeling the heat that scorched and burned—hearing the explosion that thundered from the engine room and machinery department—and dumbfoundered and frightened by the noise and confusion, as well as blinded by the smoke, they plunged pellmell into the waters. Some clung to spars and bits of wood, but found nothing to hold, swam or floated for a short time, and then, benumbed by the icy chilliness of the waves, and blinded by the smoke, they sank to watery graves. Many mules and horses were on board, and with the deck passengers, and—poor dumb creatures, who could expect them to display more reason than human beings!—they rushed with the people and jumped into the water with them and on them and over them. Some few started and swam ashore, but most of them swam around the boat in circles, drowning men women and helpless children. One mule jumped into a crowd of people struggling in the water, and by his frantic movements drowned six people.

IN THE CABIN.

Before the news reached the cabin, the deck passengers were wild with excitement. The first cry was hardly realized, but the second carried too much conviction in the wildness of its notes to be neglected or mistaken, and all rushed for safety, some to cabins and staterooms, and others aft and on deck. The cabin soon filled with smoke, a blinding, suffocating smoke, a smoke that would not be checked, but was the forerunner of more deathly flashes. There were only three lady passengers in the cabin, one helpless old lady, a mother with two young children, one a baby still in swaddling clothes, and the third lady a wife going to meet her husband, from whom she had long been separated, in Louisiana. Out on the boat's edge, what were the cabin passengers to do? They were only about forty in number, but their plight was one of peril. All around them the lurid flames; beneath them the dark waters, welcoming them to anything but hospitable graves. Just under, the frantic deck passengers, the maddened animals rushing to and fro, uncontrolled, uncontrollable—all shrieking, shouting, praying and imploring for life and safety. To jump the distance was fearful, and the leap was certain to be to leap to the grave; to remain was death by burning. Every one was frantic; officers tried in vain to keep the crowd quiet, but the danger was too imminent—the death too certain. The little children clung in vain to the arms of their mothers; the ladies shrieked and fainted too late; the men rushed to and fro, and selfish instinct prevailed, and every one shifted for himself as best he or she could. Had people kept cooler, more would have been saved; but the blind instinct or infatuation of a mob to follow leaders ruled, and the example of the deck passengers was followed by the cabin passengers above. The flames were approaching them, and when so many were jumping into the water, why should not all? Alas, the water was chilly and cold, and the bar was only a slight one and a strong current ran on either side. Many jumped, struck bottom and had their feet carried from under them by the swift and treacherous undercurrents; others blind with frenzy and excitement, rushed to where the crowd was thickest, and jumped in among the mules struggling and kicking, and among the stout and hearty laboring men, whose presence of mind had left them, and whose only thought seemed to be that safety was only secured by all jumping together in one vast grand heap, on top, in between, and among each other. Thus a sure death was secured. With everybody the question was "touch and go," impulse got the better of judgment, and reason and common sense, that would have rushed for life preservers and taken doors off from hinges, took a back seat. Men lost hope, and infatuation seized every one. The fire was by no means a lingering or a lazy one; the flames neither tarried nor lingered, but spread from bale to bale, from hogshead to hogshead, from huge piles of hay to slumbering sacks of oats, from combustible and easily-excited coal oil to solid and juicy bacon, from cold and inanimate provisions to human life, that a moment before was buoyant with hope and brimful of expectation. The flames rolled and crept and licked their way along, now stealthily, now rushingly, now with smoke and snap of spark and cinder, and anon bursting forth in lurid fierceness. Many were burned and scalded, and not a few never reached the deck to make even fruitless efforts for safety. Over the side of the boat the lambent flames ran, down near the engine, over the wheel, over the texas, and away up round the blackened smoke stack. The intense heat burst the pipe, and the explosion only added to the consternation.

THE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

While the deck passengers and crew were huddled together on the forecastle, E. P. WATSON, the carpenter of the boat, endeavored to get some of them to assist him in putting the stage plank overboard. It would have floated, it was believed 100 persons to the land, but the passengers were struck helpless by the prospect of the horrible fate staring them in the face, and failed to launch the plank. Fifteen feet of it was pushed over the side. About twenty persons got on it, some were pushed off, and about sixteen managed to cling to it until they were taken off in a skiff which was sent from shore by Mr. HARRIS. FULTON, the engineer, stayed at his post until he was driven from it by the flames, and jumped overboard. He started to swim toward the land, but found the mules so numerous in the water that he could make no progress, and so swam into the wheelhouse. He clung here in fancied security until the lines holding the levers burned off and the wheel commenced to revolve. It made three revolutions, and he was caught by it and considerably bruised. FULTON was in the wheel when a steam pipe, seven inches in diameter, connecting the engines with the boilers, burst and stopped the engines. This quickened the destruction of the boat, and the escape of steam and the terrific shock, placed those clinging to the stage plank in greater danger, although certainly they had but little hope.

ONLY ONE SKIFF.

There was only one skiff available to take passengers from the burning wreck. It made several trips from the boat to the land. Besides being the means of escape for those on the stage plank, it was used to take FULTON from his perilous position. He was the last brought away; after that no one escaped from the boat. It was feared that some, hemmed in by the flames, were burned to death, and rumor had it that some met with such a dreadful fate in the cabin. How many, will never be known. It can only be hoped that they all succeeded in jumping into the river and got to shore. The coal oil—fortunately not a large quantity—and the bacon burned very fiercely. The *Stonewall* was burned to the water's edge in about one hour and a half after the fire was discovered. But long before this there was no living soul in it. The scene was a terrible one—one never to be forgotten by the survivors. The lamentations, groans and shrieks of dying men and women mingled with the noise of the cracking timbers, and to intensify the horror of the moment burning spars, fenders and beams fell over into the water where nearly 200 human beings were trying to save themselves from the jaws of death.

POWERLESS TO HELP.

There were numbers of people on the shore who had flocked from the houses in the neighborhood of the Landing, but they were unable to give any assistance except what a few could render with the skiff before mentioned. They saw many an unfortunate passenger taking his last leap, and as some who had managed to get hold of a spar or piece of timber drifted from the wreck, they eagerly sought to give a helping hand to some poor fellow as he neared the shore. The people did all they possibly could to mitigate the horrors of the night, and at different points of the river for a mile below assisted persons to get on shore. The number so saved, it is regretted, was but small.

[The following are statements of survivors additional to those given by the telegraph:]

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN ED. FULKERSON, PILOT.

We did not see Captain FULKERSON personally, being informed that he had started home to St. Charles, but from another party, who conversed with him, we have the following particulars: The first intimation he had of the fire was from the engineer, who shouted through the pipe to him to land the boat at once as he had to leave the engines on account of the fire. It will be seen from this that the fire originated in the engine-room or on the engine room deck. Bales of hay were stored there. It is supposed that a deck passenger dropped something between the bales, and lit a match to find it, and thus set fire to the hay, the natural result of which was a rapid conflagration. This is the theory of Captain FULKERSON and others. The pilot ran the boat on a gravel lump or bar at Tea Table. He lowered himself to the water, got on a plank and swam into a creek and got ashore. He didn't see Captain SCOTT or ED. MURRAY, his partner, who were probably at supper when the fire occurred. He saw on shore after all was quiet only about thirty persons, and fears that nearly all the rest are lost. It is intimated that the pilot had no time to run the boat anywhere but on the gravel lump. Above and below were bluff banks, where, if the boat had gone, there was no foothold to escape by up the bank. There was deep water on every side of the lump—it was no dry or shallow bar along which it was easy to walk ashore. Probably the water was twelve feet deep between the lump and the shore. All who reached the shore did so by swimming or on planks. Was use made of the life preservers? How many seized the doors or shutters and threw themselves overboard, and floated miles below the scene, from whom we may hear this morning? Alas, no one can answer. In the language of a river man, it was a "mean place" for a steamboat to be in trouble, and more especially a disaster of the magnitude of this one.

STATEMENT OF ELISHA P. WATSON, CARPENTER.

The first I knew of the fire was thus: The officers, including myself, had just sat down to supper, and we heard one of the negroes call out, "Fire! fire! the boat's afire." The mate said, "If that d——d nigger doesn't stop hollering, I'll kill the son of a gun." The mate was irritated, as a negro had given a false alarm of fire a short time before. A second or two after this there was a cry of fire again, intermingled with a sound of excitement and confusion, and every one at the table was instantly conscious that peril existed. We all jumped up from our chairs and scattered. I ran to the forward steps and descended amid a wild stream of passengers, officers and crew—one madly rushing, struggling, closely jammed mass, impelled by a common desire and only desire—to escape from the horrors of a burning Mississippi steamer. I I saw the fire—we could all see it—gathering headway rapidly, as some of us had seen it before on other boats, and as all had read of it. The boat was under way, with the wind from the south, blowing the flames rapidly from room to room and stanchion to deck. At the wheel was ED. FULKERSON, who promptly rounded the boat to, and ran her up on a gravel bar as the only resort to save life. This bar or lump is near Tea Table, and just below the place called Neeley's. The fire was now making dreadfully quick headway, the wind blowing through the boat from the stern. The stage plank protruded over the guard about fifteen feet. I tried to get others to help me in launching it overboard, but no attention was made to my request. I couldn't get 'em to hear to anything. They were panic struck and jumping and tearing and struggling and running over one another; I was tumbled over on the deck and trampled on till I hardly felt any breath in my body. I got up as soon as possible and threw off the heavy coat I had put on previously, ran along the stage, as I thought this the only chance for my life, and jumped into the river; the water was deep and I couldn't swim, but I got hold of what seemed to me to be a bundle of clothes; the boat was about 200 yards from the bank of the river—on the Missouri side—and I was trying to get there as quickly as practicable; the water was almost alive with people, mules and horses; the mules were loose previously on the deck, and some one I suppose cut the horses loose, and the turmoil drove them overboard. The bundle of clothes I struck didn't support me well, and I went for a ladder. Grasping the ladder was a negro. He kept turning it round and round, until I thought I would be lost, and I called to him, "For God's sake, don't keep turning the ladder, and we'll both get ashore!" He must have been out of his wits, for he kept turning the ladder, fell off and went under. I made a dash for a bale of hay, and got on it. The band burst, and the hay bale fell to pieces. I then got a small board under each arm, and by this means, and a good deal of kicking of my heels, got to the bank. I was almost too exhausted to stand, and a kind farmer came along and helped me to his house close by, where I received much attention. While I was in the water I saw a woman drown right alongside of me, but I could not help her. She was an Irish woman, and had been a passenger on the deck. The shrieks and cries of the people drowning, or about to go under, were heart-rending, and made me almost crazy. One of the most terrible sights I ever saw was a drowning child. It came floating past me, but I saw only the little hands and wrists raised, and I thought her last and smothered words were "mother, mother." Her lips, head, body, so soon to be cold and lifeless, were floating, sinking beneath the rushing waters. When I was struggling toward the shore, I overtook VANDERVOORT, one of the "strikers." He was saved, and I saw him get off the *Belle Memphis* at Grand Tower. I believe the officers and cabin crew numbered about sixty-five, and roustabouts and firemen fifty. CHAS. WILLIAMS, deck hand, was saved, and another deck hand I know of, but forget his name. JOHN BERNETHY, a deck hand, I think is lost. I heard Captain FULKERSON, the pilot, say the last he saw of Captain THOMAS SCOTT, commander of the boat, and Captain J. C. DOWTY, of New-Orleans, they were together on the boiler deck. Captain SCOTT had a ladder, the same I saw the negro drowned from. The disaster happened at 6 o'clock in the evening. The *Belle Memphis*, bound to St. Louis, came along at 11 o'clock. This boat made rapid work of getting us all on board—the number was small in contrast with the total number that had been on the *Stonewall*—and under Captain CRANE's directions the officers and crew made us feel as comfortable as possible. A stern-wheeler bound down, supposed to be the *Submarine No. 13*, passed the boat while she was burning. [Mr. DAVID R. POWELL, one of the owners of this steamer, states emphatically that it could not be the *Submarine No. 13*—that her commander, Captain WASHINGTON, is a humane man, and would be one of the last in the world to pass a vessel in distress without affording assistance. We know Captain WASHINGTON, and dismiss the report with the belief that Captain POWELL is right.—Rep.]

INCIDENTS.

One young girl, full of pluck and heroism, jumped upon the staging, and holding to it to the last, was at last removed, with sixteen other passengers, by the good people who came from the shore in a skiff.

Mr. FULTON, the engineer, was on the *Geneva* eighteen years ago, when she blew up. Captain SCOTT was late of the *Sally*, and this was his second trip on the *Stonewall*.

Each stateroom had two life preservers, and there were about thirty-seven staterooms.

The brief struggles of many passengers in the water among the frightened mules are described as appalling. One after another was stricken down by the hoofs of those animals. One little group of four or five, apparently deck hands, were seen to go down, clinging to each other, in this chaotic mass, literally trodden to a watery grave.

One man, hatless and coatless, was last seen astern earnestly struggling ashore, clinging to a plank or door, and when in a fair way to make it another swimmer seized his frail support and both sank to the bottom.

A young man residing in this city had a father, mother, wife and two children on board, who are supposed to have been lost.

There were a number of life preservers in the cabins which a very few had the presence of mind to seize. Mr. PHELPS got one of them and swam ashore.

Captain DOTY was last seen clinging to a spar.

FRANK MURRAY, who was a good swimmer, was seen floating down the stream. He had hold of a large piece of timber. FULTON, when in the wheel, saw him go past, and told him to come where he was. MURRAY replied, "Yes, I am trying to get in there." Just at that time the steam pipe burst, and when FULTON looked round for his companion he was not to be seen. He has a wife and three children residing at Montgomery and Twelfth streets. Mrs. MURRAY states that he told her never to be anxious about him unless the boat blew up. She expected such an accident as has occurred to it, in consequence of the many mishaps it has met with.

An old lady and a girl of fourteen were among those who were taken off the stage-plank and saved.

A PROVIDENTIAL FOREBODING.

Mr. WM. H. COZZENS, the well-known surveyor and engineer, who resides at No. 115 South Seventh-street, is a brother-in-law of Captain SCOTT, and the wife and daughter of the unfortunate commander are now visiting the family of the former gentleman. Mr. COZZENS' daughter had decided to go South on the *Stonewall*, to pass the Winter among her friends there. The arrangements were all completed and her trunk was taken on board, when at noon, Tuesday, her father—from some reason which he himself cannot explain—concluded that she had best remain at home. After some persuasion the young lady consented to the change of plan, her baggage was sent for and removed, and she stayed in St. Louis, and thus escaped the fearful fate which undoubtedly awaited her had she gone. Miss COZZENS is the niece of Captain SCOTT, who was supposed to have been on board. Captain SCOTT, who was very much respected, is supposed to have been drowned. He was seen holding on to a ladder. A short time before this, two negroes had been observed to have lost their hold of it. Captain SCOTT is married.

DEATH FROM COLD AND EXHAUSTION.

Mr. BRENNAN, who was one of the cabin passengers, leaped into the river, and succeeded in keeping afloat until rescued. When he was pulled out, he had been so long in the water that he did not survive the shock to his system. He was taken to a house and died soon after. His remains were left at the house of Mr. BEDARD, and will be brought away by his friends. He had, besides a gold watch and chain, $40 in money.

THE NUMBER SAVED AND LOST.

From the best information we have received by telegrams and from the personal statements of survivors, the total number saved appears to be between forty and fifty, which will make the total number of persons lost about 225. Only three or four cabin passengers are supposed to have been saved. It is to be hoped that further advices will place the number saved at a higher figure.

THE STONEWALL.

A brief description of the ill-fated steamer will not be uninteresting. It was a sidewheel steamer, built at Louisville, Ky., in 1866, and was valued, at the time of the disaster, at $45,000. She was owned by Captain JOHN SHAW, of St. Charles County, Missouri, and DENNIS LONG, of Louisville, Ky. The dimensions of the boat were: length, 235 feet; beam, 42 feet; depth of hold, 17 feet. Its carrying capacity was 1,200 tons. It had four boilers, each 26 feet long and 40 inches in diameter. There were two engines of six feet stroke, with a cylinder 27 inches in diameter; 32 feet wheel. It has been engaged in the Missouri, Mississippi and Red River trades, principally, however, in the former. It was in the "O" line. It had just come off the docks before the trip previous to the last one. She had accommodation for 75 cabin passengers, and could at times accommodate 125. It was allowed to carry 200 deck passengers. The boat has been a remarkably unlucky one, and the conflagration is only the culmination of a long series of disasters.

INSURANCE.

The *Stonewall* was insured for $30,000, placed as follows, all in Pittsburg companies: Eureka, $5,000; Boatmen's, $5,000; Citizens', $5,000; Monongahela, $5,000; Allegheny, $5,000; Merchants' and Manufacturers', $5,000. The bar was insured in St. Louis for $1,000.

The cargo was, as far as is known, insured for about $30,000 in the following companies: The Atlantic Insurance Company, $15,000; Globe, $5,000, and Union, $11,000—agencies in this city. Mr. L. B. SHRYOCK had thirty-five head of mules and fifteen horses on board, on which there was an insurance of $10,000.

The Latest Advices—Several Persons Picked Up Alive—The Wreck Still Burning.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—The *Republican* has a dispatch from Captain TAYLOR, one of the Committee that left here last night for the wreck of the *Stonewall*, which says: "No bodies have been found to-day. Those buried yesterday were unknown. Several persons were picked up below here yesterday alive, but we have not been able to learn their names. The wreck is still burning. The freight in the hold is uninjured, but is being stolen rapidly. If the Board of Underwriters had sent a tug down $50,000 worth of property could have been saved. The safe of the boat has been taken out, and is in charge of Judge H[illegible], a Justice of the Peace."

TEXAS.

Address of the Chairman of the Democratic Central Executive Committee to the Democracy of the State.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AUSTIN, TEXAS, Oct. 15, 1869.

An election is in Texas, under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, has been ordered on the 29th of November next.

After mature deliberation, the Committee have concluded that a State Convention is unnecessary at this time, and if held in the peculiar attitude of our political affairs would be productive of evil rather than good. In this conclusion they are sustained by the most prominent and trustworthy men throughout the State, the voice of the Press, and the general sentiment of the people. But in announcing this determination, the Committee deem it proper to offer some suggestions to the party they represent, to the end that there may be a understanding, that all may act together, and thus accomplish results of vital importance to Texas, both in the present and future.

First—The Constitution now submitted for adoption or rejection contains many repugnant features, but in case we reject it is there a reasonable prospect that one less objectionable will be offered for our acceptance? We think not. The power to regulate the question of suffrage has passed from our hands for the present by Federal legislation, sustained by the confirmatory action of the Northern people. Whether we approve it or not negro suffrage has been fixed upon us beyond our power of removal, and, therefore, reconstruction should not, on this account, be retarded. The acceptance or rejection of the Constitution is an issue above all party considerations. Party is powerless to meet the difficulties of a time like this. The intelligence and patriotism of the State should unite and act for the common good. The question is one each voter has to decide for himself, under his conviction of what is best for the public interest, but the Committee do not hesitate to advise the people of Texas, all things considered, to vote for the proffered Constitution, trusting to amendments hereafter to remedy defects.

Second—It is manifest that Congress has determined that Texas shall be reconstructed under the policy of reconstruction. Believing this, we are convinced that it is unwise and hazardous for the Democratic Party to run any candidate for the office of Governor.

Third—The extreme Radicals of Texas, though now professing to stand on the same platform with the more moderate Republicans, have been heretofore exceedingly intolerant, and endeavored in the Convention, as well as in Washington, to secure the disfranchisement of a large number of our citizens. We therefore look upon their success as one of the direst calamities which could fall upon the State, and to be avoided by all honest means within our power.

Fourth—If the proposed Constitution should be ratified by the people, there will be devolved on the first Legislature that meets under its provisions the duty of making various and important changes in the laws of the State, and especially to regulate the subject of taxation, now of serious moment to all people who own property, and check the many fraudulent and ruinous schemes inaugurated by the Convention, which, if carried out by legislation, would be disastrous to the financial interests of the State—we would therefore earnestly impress upon our fellow-citizens the necessity of selecting the most prudent, wise and reliable men for members of the two Houses of the Legislature; nor should it be forgotten, in this connection, that, under the provisions of this Constitution, the Judges, Supreme and District, besides other important appointments are made by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The question of paramount interest to the people of the State is that of an upright and able judiciary. We therefore urge upon our fellow-citizens to take an active part in the selection of members of the Legislature and all local officers, and see that honest and capable men are elected. We cannot be too earnest in urging our friends throughout the State to make a united effort in their different localities to cast a concentrated vote on one man for each legislative position. Plurality elections will bring us defeat, and elect extremists who hate our people and would ruin the State had they power. If District and County Conventions are necessary to effect a concentration, then we unhesitatingly recommend that such Conventions be held.

Fifth—By the law, none but registered voters are eligible to State, district or county offices, hence the propriety of our friends selecting as candidates none but such as can qualify if elected.

Sixth—We understand that new Boards of Registration will be organized prior to the election, and we advise all our friends who are entitled to register, and have not registered, to do so, and we impress it as a patriotic duty upon all to make an effort to have a full registration and a full vote. Many persons have heretofore been improperly rejected; such should apply again, and, in case of rejection, see that their cases are properly reviewed and properly submitted at military headquarters for revision.

Seventh—Whatever differences of opinion may have existed among us, as to the course most prudent to pursue in this crisis of our affairs, the Committee believe that recent events in Virginia, Tennessee and Mississippi leave us no alternative but to follow their example. Texas cannot stand alone. She ought not, by her action, to separate herself from her suffering sisters, all of whom are involved in a common fate. The leading statesmen of the South are in favor of a course of moderation and conciliation, and their judgment should have weight in our determinations.

Eighth—With regard to the late action of the Editorial Conference at Brenham, we believe the parties concerned suffered their prejudices to overcome their discretion, and that, in their zeal for Democracy, they lost sight of the real situation and difficulties which surrounded us. If the course which they recommend be followed, it can only result in a continuance of military rule, so hurtful and repugnant to all our people. We believe the conference to have been ill-advised, unauthorized, and in opposition to the wishes of a large majority of the Democratic Party of Texas. As such its action is entitled to no consideration, and should be promptly repudiated.

In conclusion, we submit our conviction that is no period of their lives have the people of Texas been called upon for action so deliberate and free from passion and prejudice as in the present. A false step, whether it proceeds from too keen a memory of the past or from lethargy and indifference, may entail the most disastrous consequences. Let every man, then, conscientiously perform his whole duty, discarding that spirit of bitterness which has heretofore too much characterized all parties, cultivating a more friendly feeling one for another, and forgetting the differences of the past, which arose from secession and were determined by the sword. Thus shall we be enabled to restore our State to the Union, establish peace and order throughout her borders, and advance the prosperity and happiness of all. W. M. WALTON, Chairman.

Destructive Fire in Canal-street—A Woman Seriously Injured.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in some rubbish under the stairs on the outside of the buildings Nos. 82 and 84 Canal-street, on the rear. No. 82, a small two-story frame, occupied by CAROLINE DIEKS, was damaged about $200, but was insured for $1,500 in the Star Insurance Company. The building, together with No. 84, also a two-story frame, which was totally destroyed, belonged to the Beekman estate. No. 86 Eldridge-street was occupied by Mrs. NORTS, whose loss was $2,500, and insurance $6,000. The house is owned by JOHN JOHNSON, and was damaged $2,000. All of these houses were occupied as houses of prostitution, and LIZZIE MCDONALD, one of the inmates of No. 82 Canal-street, was forced to escape by jumping from the second story window, which resulted in her receiving a severe injury to the back. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary and Fire Marshal BRESLIN is engaged in an investigation of the affair.

Funeral of Mr. Paul Spofford.

The funeral of our lamented fellow-citizen, Mr. PAUL SPOFFORD, took place at his late residence, No. 4 East Fourteenth-street, yesterday, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the presence of a numerous assemblage of relatives and friends. The exercises were opened by some remarks by the pastor of the family, Rev. Dr. MURRAY, and the singing of the Hallelujah hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee." Appropriate lessons of Scripture were read by Rev. Dr. SHEDD, and the instructive lesson of the occasion was enforced in a brief address by Rev. Dr. ADAMS. Rev. Mr. NIXON, the pastor of the deceased when living at his Summer residence, paid a touching tribute to the purity of his life and the usefulness and beauty of his character. The ceremonies were closed with the hymn beginning, "Jesus, lover of my soul," and prayer and benediction by Rev. Dr. MURRAY. The solemn cortège of mourners, headed by the widow and family of the deceased, then made its way around by Green-Wood Cemetery, where the remains were laid in the family vault with becoming solemnities. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Hon. R. M. Blatchford, Jonathan Thorne, Sheppard Knapp, L. A. Dowley, Thomas A. Fails, John D. Wolf, R. T. Stuart, Jonathan Sturges, John D. Jones and Wm. H. Evarts.

Crimes and Casualties.

JOHN LEONARD, of No. 7 Hubert-street, was found yesterday morning in Church-street, near Worth, with his leg broken, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The Police do not appear to know how the injury was received.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was made to fire the dwellings Nos. 39 Hamilton-street by building a fire under the stairs, but it was fortunately discovered and extinguished before any damage was done.

Another occurred in Roosevelt-street, yesterday morning, between MATTHEW RYAN, of No. 107 Water-street, and JOSEPH LORENZ, a sailor, during which the latter was stabbed three times in the leg, but none of the wounds were of a dangerous character. RYAN was arrested, and being arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, was committed for examination.

The horses of Mr. MYNES, who resides in Fifth-street, near Avenue O, ran away yesterday while he was out riding, and at the corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Third-avenue he was thrown out and seriously injured about the head.

ANNA MORAN was arraigned yesterday before Justice DOWLING on a charge of stealing $41 from JOSEPH V. BURLOW, No. 13 Centre-street, who met her in the street, and had the money stolen while talking with her. She was committed for trial.

DAVID M. VAN PELT, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, encountered one MICHAEL O'NEILL, on the Battery, and, being assaulted by him, had his watch stolen from his pocket. O'NEILL was arrested and committed by Justice DOWLING for trial.

IMPORTANT TO LITIGANTS.

The Law Courts for November—No Supreme Court Circuit.

The regular monthly terms of the law courts commence to-day—the first Monday—though it is not expected that much will be done until after the election of Tuesday. Presiding Justices CLERKE, and Judges SUTHERLAND and CARDOZO of the Supreme Court, are announced to hold the General Term. On this calendar there are about 500 cases, ninety-two of which are non-enumerated motions, thirty preferred causes, and 421 which are classed among the enumerated motions. The number of appellate cases in this Court, as all who take any interest in the matter know well, is constantly increasing. Some relief to litigants ought to be had speedily.

This year we have five Judges of the Supreme Court in this Judicial District. Three of them must this month sit at General Term, one at Chambers, (Judge INGRAHAM,) and inasmuch as Judge BARNARD, the fifth wheel in the judicial coach, has announced his intention of continuing his Special Term steadily on through the month of November, there is no probability that there will be any Circuit. The October Oyer and Terminer and Circuit, held by Judge INGRAHAM, has been adjourned to Thursday next, at which time it is expected that one of the two Grand Juries now in session will make their report, and receive their proper discharge from the Court.

The number of causes on the Circuit calendar is nearly 3,000, and rapidly increasing. It was intended under and by virtue of the Judiciary act, that for at least four months in the year there should be three Circuits, and never less than two in constant session. For years we have not known what it is to be without Circuits. Parts I. and II., every month in the year, except during the ordinary Summer vacation. When litigants and members of the Bar come to understand that there is no Circuit at all in this City for a whole month, it will doubtless lead them to inquire the reason why. The reason can be stated in a few words, the simplest first.

The New-York Court House, which was commenced nine years ago, at least, and which has cost this City more than $12,000,000, has no room for a Third Circuit, although the law says we shall have one. The Court House has no room in which to hold the Second Circuit during those months when a General Term of the Supreme Court is held, which is a fact for the taxpayers of New-York to consider. There is room in abundance for private apartments and private offices; for the offices of the Comptroller, the Board of Supervisors; for the public and private rooms of the Surrogate, County Clerk and Sheriff, and yet, strange to say, there is no place in that great marble building, termed the New-Court House, for a Second Circuit Court, when it becomes necessary for the General Term to use the room appropriated to it. If the private rooms of Judges and other officials—all splendidly fitted up—did not occupy so much space in that large building, there would be room where suitors, whose cases have been pending for years, could get their causes tried. Two hundred jurors have been summoned by the Sheriff for this Circuit, for which he has paid of course, when it must have been well known at the time of issuing the notices that there would be no November Circuit.

The next and only reason that can be reached why there will be no November Circuit is, there will be no Judge to hold it, unless one is brought from another district. This will not be done, because the majority of the Supreme Court Judges of this City have determined, for reasons best known to themselves, that no Judge outside of this City shall hold Court here.

Trotting on the Fashion and Union Courses, Long Island.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Oct. 30.—Match $1,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

J. Cudney's ch. s. Hickory Jack 1 1 1
W. Doty's b. m. Topsy 2 2 2
Time—2:41, 2:39½, 2:38½, 2:37½.

FASHION COURSE, Oct. 30.—Sweepstakes, $400, three in five, in harness.

Captain Leary's b. m. Kate McGowan 1 1 1
R. Ogle's b. g. Red Rover 2 2 2
Time—2:42, 2:40½, 2:41, 2:45½.

Tournament of the Brooklyn Chess Club.

A handicap tournament, confined exclusively to members, has been in course of play at the Brooklyn Chess Club since Saturday, the 23d inst. The players being divided into three classes, the first class gives the advantage of pawn and move to the second class and the knight to the third class, while the players of the second class give the odds of pawn and move to the third class. The number of entries embraces sixteen players, and the result of play up to the present time would indicate that the single prize to be awarded must almost inevitably fall to the lot of Mr. BRUENEN, the blindfold player, with Messrs FERRIS, MERRIAM and CHADWICK tolerably well placed.

CONSULTATION MATCH—WILLIAMSBURG VS. BROOKLYN.

A delegation from the Williamsburg chess clubs will visit that of Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening next, for the purpose of contesting a game by consultation.

FIFTH TOURNAMENT OF THE EUREKA CHESS ROOMS.

Arrangements have just been completed for the commencement of a tournament at the above rooms, Nos. 13 and 14 Division-street, on a scale more gigantic than those preceding it. The players will be divided into five separate classes, the odds given by the first class ranging as follows: To the second class, pawn and move; the third, pawn and two moves, or the "exchange" (rook for knight) to the fourth class, the knight; and the fifth class, the rook. Nearly all the leading players of New-York and its vicinity are expected to take part in this tourney.

Ten men, arrested on Friday for intoxication, were released on Saturday by Justice DOWLING, in order that they might exercise the rights of voters, and register if necessary. The fortunate prisoners were no doubt glad to secure their liberty so easily. There was no necessity to ask their politics.

Court Calendars for Monday.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Hold by Clerke, P. J., and Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.

Non-Enumerated Motions.

These causes will be called before proceeding with calendar of enumerated motions.

Nos.
1—Second-av. R. R. Co. vs. Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
3—Same vs. Same.
5—Thompson vs. Gank.
4—Seal vs. Brasher.
6—Bendall vs. Peterson.
8—Same vs. Same.
7—Messenger vs. Loughman.
9—Cladin vs. Fredenburg.
9—People of the State of New-York vs. Bull.
10—Gebhard vs. Luckhardt.
11—Tobias vs. Frick.
12—Hengstenberg vs. Thorne.
13—Kruse vs. Thorne.
14—Wolfram vs. Thorne.
15—Bartlett vs. Levi.
16—In the matter of Rachel Harvey, as already reported.
17—Burke vs. Russell, President of New-York Mining Stock Board.
18—(No. 2) Same vs. Same.
19—Walker vs. President, &c., of Granite Bank.
20—People, &c., vs. Atwater.
21—Roosevelt vs. The Mayor, &c., and N. Y. and Westchester Co. R. R. Co.
22—Gilman vs. Healy.
23—Wilson vs. Valentine.
24—Walker vs. The President, &c., of the Granite Bank.
25—In the matter of application of real estate of McKesson.
26—Thompson vs. German.
27—Engleson vs. Gescheidt.
28—Cummings vs. Gregg.
29—Hart vs. Woolf.
30—Morgan vs. Skidmore.
31—Faile vs. Mackay, Jr.
32—Overdeck vs. Mahnweiler.
33—Anderson vs. O'Reilly.
34—In the matter of attachment against Julius Schwab.
35—Robinson vs. Bedding-ton.
36—McClellan vs. Gilman.
37—Taylor vs. Allison.
38—Atkins vs. Howland.
39—Stone vs. Flower.
40—Simmons vs. Rogers.
41—Daly vs. Harris.
42—Van Wyck vs. Sopp.
43—Gray vs. Gray.
44—In the matter of petition of Joseph Kohn.
45—White vs. Malcom.
46—Hoagland vs. Gillespie.
47—Simmons vs. Johnson.

Nos.
51—Wallbridge vs. Wagner.
52—Wilson vs. Heck.
53—Denny vs. Dickinson.
54—Hangerford vs. Paton.
55—Morgan vs. Drake.
56—Bolles vs. Duff.
57—Same vs. Same.
58—In matter of Julius Schwab.
59—In matter of Thomas Taylor.
60—Johnson vs. Clark.
61—Keller vs. Schwab.
62—Schack vs. Corwin.
63—Hamblin vs. Gould Machine Co.
64—In matter of Caroline C. Allen.
65—People of the State of N. Y. vs. Atwater.
66—Sim vs. New-Jersey Steamboat Co.
67—Fay vs. Palmer.
68—Krelts vs. Frost.
69—Watson vs. Gaines.
70—De Hart vs. The Eclectic Association.
71—In the matter of the Benevolent Society of the Eclectic Association.
72—Herrick vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
73—Same vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
74—Mullaly vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
75—The Star Publishing Association vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
76—Sloan vs. Hull.
77—Jones vs. Standeld.
78—Nelson vs. Blanchfield.
79—Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery R. R. Co. vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
80—In the matter of the petition of Gardiner to vacate assessment, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
81—Batchelor vs. Batchelor Manufacturing Co.
82—Clarkson vs. Skinner.
83—Watts, Adr., vs. Bank of North America.
84—Blank vs. Westcott.
85—Gaskin vs. Meak.
86—Phenix National Bank of the City of New-York vs. Metropolitan Gaslight Co. of the City of New-York.
87—Mackenzie vs. Atlantic and Great Western R. R. Co.
88—Howard vs. Wright.
89—Morgan vs. Skidmore.
90—Hepburn vs. Keeler.
91—Hathaway vs. Whitemap.
92—Brown vs. McKee.

[illegible] TRIAL TERM.

[illegible] Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Issue of law and fact—The causes marked "Reserved Generally," from Nos. 1 to 18 inclusive, will be called.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.

Preferred causes—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.

Nos.
1007—Finnegan vs. Sanuelle.
1227—Biden vs. Loyester.
1249—Beck vs. Studer.
1126—Mercer vs. Bowles.
183—Sturgis vs. Bowles.
911—McKay vs. O'Brien.
627—Chatterton vs. Julian.
127—Boyd vs. Pickengill.

Nos.
1012—Kalte vs. O'Brien.
1023—Maltby vs. Brock.
1049—Gandii vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
1049—Same vs. Republic Fire Ins. Co.
1049—Kelley vs. Young.
1015—Shooter vs. O'Brien.
948—Kelley vs. McNichol.

Part II.

Nos.
1279—Baxter vs. Slattery.
1230—Hammond vs. Cochrane.
1202—Hart vs. Dunn.
1210—Ireland vs. Nichols.
1220—Kein vs. Tuppen.
1223—Muldoon vs. Clark.
1224—Vincent vs. Bamford.
1208—Schlatterbeck vs. Hart.

Nos.
1012—Brosnin vs. Botum.
1239—Hyme vs. Lichtenheim.
[illegible]—Schubert vs. N. Y. and N. H. R. R. Co.
1023—Wed vs. Nash.
1070—James vs. Sirew.
1074—McNeil vs. Button.
[illegible]—De Yong vs. Sparks.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.

Nos.
109—Brion vs. Pacific Mutual Insurance Co.
850—Fronhofer vs. Guckeer.
858—Herryman vs. Hitchcock.
328—De Lavalette vs. Parks.
600—Wilsell vs. Wm. B. Dinsmore, President, &c.

Nos.
[illegible]—Fottratch vs. Rosenthal.
[illegible]—Weeks vs. Marshall.
[illegible]—Anderson vs. Tooker.
[illegible]—Rich vs. Kilcs.
[illegible]—Kuel vs. Mayer.
[illegible]—Turner vs. Wall.
[illegible]—Denenbaum vs. Silberman.
470—Hart vs. Devlin.
[illegible]—Blum vs. Hildreth.
1195—Cosgnard vs. Serre.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alley, J.—Calendar called at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
2371—Willsey vs. Martins.
2372—Durham vs. Wheeler.
2374—Gould vs. Wagner.
2425—Durazin vs. Brett.
2424—Alvarez vs. Lockwood.
2387—Navez vs. Cannon, Jr.
2261—Lochman vs. Shumenthall.
2211—Rosenbaum vs. O'Neill.
2012—Rosenbaum vs. Denzer.

Nos.
2054—Newton vs. Quintard.
2026—Gaddis vs. Ehrich.
2026—Ridgway vs. Johnston.
2075—Schwenley vs. Crusy.
2161—Same vs. Same.
2068—Mackay vs. Keogh.
2088—Gair vs. Witty.
2126—Hennegyer vs. Mokenna.
4125—Frommo vs. Guar. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
4125—Same vs. Same.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
2040—Taylor vs. Boxius.
2067—Bloomer vs. Naylor.
2094—King vs. Richardson.
2013—Rosenbaum vs. Levy.
2081—Smith vs. Miller.
2000—Roed vs. Chaffee.
2000—Roosevelt vs. Stevens.
2000—Ellengson vs. Oliver.
2000—Compton vs. Haight.
2000—Lowthorn vs. Bennett.

Nos.
4006—Hamil vs. Star Silk Mills.
4001—Same vs. Same.
4005—Same vs. Same.
4005—Same vs. Same.
4004—Same vs. Same.
4006—Same vs. Same.
4006—Kirk vs. Erie Railway Co.
4107—Merritt vs. Miller.
4084—Schwarzwald vs. Schmaelzelin.
4108—Peter vs. Koppler.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 30, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$6,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	119¼	400 Quick. M. Co.	14½
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	119¾	100 do	15
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	119¾	200 Pacific Mail	33½
41,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, new	119¾	100 do	33¾
4,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	119¾	15 do	33¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	119¾	100 do	33¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	119¾	100 do	33¾
20,000 do	119¾	100 do	33¾
27,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	119¾	100 do	33¾
7,000 Tenn. 6s, old	61½	100 do	33¾
2,000 do. 6s, new	61½	100 do	33¾
1,000 do. 6s, H. & St.	61½	100 do	33¾
4,000 Tenn. 6s, new	61½	25 do	33¾
6,000 N. Car. 6s, new	35½	200 Erie	19
10,000 do. 6s, new	35½	100 Hudson R.	101
12,000 do. spec. tax	40½	200 do	174¾
10,000 do	40½	200 do	175
5,000 do	40½	200 Harlem	143
1,000 Mo. State 6s	87½	100 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	87½
12,000 do	87½	guar.	85½
6,000 do. bet. call	87½	25 Reading	90½
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St.	87½	100 do	90½
1,000 do. 1887	88	100 do	90½
1,000 Va. 6s, new	62½	100 do	90½
1,000 Erie 2d M.	85	300 Lake S. & M. So.	92½
1,000 Hud. R. 1st M.	96½	200 do	92½
3,000 Ill. Cent.	120	100 do	92½
9,000 N. Sc. S. F. Bds.	96½	100 do	92½
1,000 Con. Pac. B. R. gold bonds	88	100 do	92½
5,000 do	88	100 Chi. & N. W.	70½
1,000 A. & T. H. inc.	76	100 do	70½
1,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	93	100 Chi. & R. I.	104½
1,000 do	93	200 Mil. & St. Paul	69
4,000 do	94½	200 Ohio & Miss.	29
1,000 N. Y., Cen. 6s, 8s	96½	50 do	29½
5,000 St. L. & Iron M. R. 1st M. bds.	81	200 Chi. & Alton	144
1,000 do	81½	100 do	145
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	90	100 Chi. & Alt. Pf.	145
14,000 Jol., C. & Ind.	80	100 do bet. call	147
1,000 do	81½	100 N. J. Cen.	94½
5,000 Tol. & Wab. M.	75½	600 do	94½
5,000 Mich. S. 2d M.	92½	100 do	94½
3,000 M. & St. P. 1st Iowa Div.	87	100 H. & St. Jos.	109
24 Bank New-York	131¼	100 do	109½
100 Cum. C. Pf.	27½	100 Col., C. & I. C. R.	76½
100 West. U. Tel.	85½	200 do	76½
100 Adams Ex.	56½	200 do	76½

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6-20 R., '67.	118¾	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	117¾
77,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	120	20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	119¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119¾	20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	107¾
80,000 do	119¾	80,000 do	107¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, old	61½	100 U. S. Ex.	59
25,000 N. C. 6s, 8s, spec. tax	40½	100 do	59
5,000 do	40½	200 Hudson R.	173
5,000 do	40½	200 Harlem R.	143½
10,000 Mo. 6s, ex. int.	87½	100 La. S. & M. So.	92½
5,000 do	87½	400 do	92½
5,000 Ala. S. 5s, bds.	50	200 Clevel. & Pitts.	86½
10,000 Cal. 7s, gold	90	100 Chic. & N. W.	69½
1st M.	79½	100 Chi. & R. I.	104½
2,000 Erie 1st M.	90	100 Mil. & St. Paul	67½
4,000 Harlem 1st M.	90	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80
1,000 Ill. Cent. Bds.	114½	100 New-Jersey Cen.	94½
100 Adams Ex.	57	200 Chic. & Alt.	142
105 Am. Exp. U. Ex.	38	100 Ohio & Miss.	29
100 do bd	25½	200 Col., C. & I. C. R.	76½
100 N. Y. Cen.	100½	300 Roc., Hart. & E.	17½

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Mariposa Pf.	14½	$8,000 Amer. Gold	129
100 do	14½	100 do	129½
100 Quicksilver	14½	700 Canada Min. Co.	50
100 West. U. Tel.	84½	100 do	50
100 Pacific Mail	33½	100 do	50
100 do	33½	100 do	50
100 do	33½	100 do	50
400 do	33½	100 Erie	19
200 L. S. & M. S. R.	92½	100 do	19½
200 Chi. & N. W.	69½	100 do	19½
100 do	70	100 Chic. & Alton	144
200 C. & N. W., Pf.	84	200 Rock Island	104

MONDAY, Nov. 1—A. M.

The Trade of the week past was not so active as on our previous review. The business in General Foreign Merchandise, as well as in Dry Goods, begins to reflect the advanced stage of what is usually known as the Fall Trade, although it keeps well up with last year. Measured by the Customs duties paid into the Treasury, the business in Imports for October amounted, at New-York, to nearly two millions more than in October, 1868, but this excess barely covers the falling off at the close of September in consequence of the Gold speculation, and the troubles to general trade growing out of it. In the line of Exports, the movement continues to run ahead of last season, although the prices of Agricultural Produce, especially Wheat, are not so satisfactory. The Cotton trade has improved at Liverpool, and there is, consequently, a firmer tone to the market here. On both sides the consideration of the extent of crop, whether 3,000,000 or 2,750,000 bales, is apparently absorbed by the earnest demand from the Manchester trade to lay in an early stock of American descriptions at the going liberal figures.

The Foreign Exchanges are sensibly feeling the influence of the Cotton export, and last week there was also a supply of Short-sight Bills on London and the Continent made against United States 5-20s. The rate on London closed a shade firmer on Saturday, owing to a partial upward reaction in Gold from 128¾ to 129¾ ₱ cent. The Gold market, for most of the week, was quite heavy, the supplies from the Treasury being nearly ten millions of dollars, including sales of three millions, and interest payments over six and a half millions, as against less than two and a half millions taken in for Customs. About half a million of English Gold (£100,000 sterling) was returned to London on Wednesday.

The Money market ruled very cheap to the Brokers, on call loan, 6 ₱ cent. being the rule at the close of the week, with numerous exceptions on pledge of the Public Funds, at 5 ₱ cent.; but notwithstanding this apparent ease, the funds were made to sympathize with the weakness in Gold, until 115¾ ₱ cent. was touched for the 5-20s of 1867. From this depression there was a recovery to 116¼ ₱ cent. In support of the case in Money—and against the apprehension of many financial people of an early advance change—we have a Bank return of the most favorable nature, considering the season and its usual demands for Currency. The Deposits are up five millions, (about one-half, however, in Gold) and the line of Loans has been increased one and a half millions. The stock of Greenbacks is slightly better than last Monday, in Bank, and half a million larger in the Treasury Office. The Stock Exchange shows a little more life in the Railways, but the *Bull* and *Bear* accounts are about equally matched so far as successful speculation is concerned. The former had the advantage on the New-York Roads, while the latter mark lower figures for most of the Western lines. It is believed that in a few days New-York Central and Hudson River will be successfully consolidated, and the 80 ₱ cent. Scrip of the former capitalized, so that the future dealings of the Exchange will be in a single class of stock for both Roads, and based upon the par of the new or consolidated valuation. There are some signs that we have had the worst of the decline in part of the Western Railway traffic, and that for the remainder of the present season most of the lines will show a moderate increase on last year. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and the Toledo and Wabash have steadily gained on the figures of last October, while Northwest and St. Paul were falling off, and the Illinois Central, in its general finances, will show better for the stockholders by half a million of dollars for the current fiscal year of the Company ending Dec. 31.

The weekly average of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing House of this City for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 30, compares as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$1,183,700
Increase in Specie	2,228,345
Increase in other Legal Tenders	140,279
Increase in Deposits	5,099,033
Decrease in Circulation	65,158

	Oct. 30, '69.	Oct. 30, '68.	Oct. 31, '67.
National Capital	$74,007,700	$73,038,000	$73,822,937
Local Capital	8,602,850	12,009,926	11,162,205
Total Capital	$82,610,550	$85,104,926	$84,985,212
Loans	302,945,900	300,948,933	249,895,073
Gold and Gold Notes	19,034,812	21,922,048	19,998,703
Other Legal Tenders	31,220,248	31,177,969	25,294,448
Deposits	181,946,567	180,098,932	175,799,019
Circulation	34,323,710	34,128,549	34,204,425
In Sub-Treasury	11,336,618	9,600,003	11,705,658

The Bank statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous statement. The Banks owed:

	Oct. 23, '69.	Oct. 30, '69.	Oct. 31, '68.
On Deposit	$175,796,019	$180,895,052	$151,946,547
Circulation	34,204,425	34,138,549	34,323,710
Total	$210,000,354	$214,995,131	$216,200,257
25 ₱ ct. would be	$52,500,088	$53,748,782	$54,050,064
Specie in Vaults and in Gold and Green-backs	71,427,305	75,102,282	62,211,674
Excess	$18,926,467	$21,353,646	$8,161,610
Rate for money	7 ₱ cent.	6 ₱ cent.	10 ₱ cent.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,623,430, against the total entries of $3,611,593 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce, amount to $3,091,794, against $3,320,684 same week last year. The Exports of Specie amount to $664,623, against $1,072,407 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $3,360,718. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 18,025 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 3,561.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows, the figures being official to Oct. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom House—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$22,321,231	August	$27,227,207
February	22,811,722	September	22,976,649
March	22,021,222	October	22,370,638
April	21,826,264	Oct. 9	1,604,011
May	23,616,291	Oct. 16	2,727,793
June	24,146,[illegible]	Oct. 23	2,[illegible]
July	24,496,108	Oct. 30	4,022,420
Total since Jan. 1			$227,626,536
Against same time 1868			217,729,178
Increase since Jan. 1			$40,000,155

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, since Jan. 1, 1869, is as follows:

January	$12,132,017	August	$18,691,219
February	10,424,[illegible]	September	17,[illegible]
March	12,[illegible]	Oct. 9	1,011,442
April	16,406,267	Oct. 16	3,30[illegible]
May	16,076,[illegible]	Oct. 23	4,149,217
June	17,318,[illegible]	Oct. 30	3,097,794
July	19,062,[illegible]		
Total since Jan. 1			$135,[illegible]
Against same time 1868			120,180,679
Increase since Jan. 1			$20,469,[illegible]

Gold, Oct. 30, 1869 ..... 129¾ ₱ cent.
Gold, Oct. 31, 1868 ..... 132¾ ₱ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows:

January	$3,314,280	August	$3,027,940
February	1,222,[illegible]	September	1,763,171
March	2,[illegible]	Oct. 9	263,198
April	1,[illegible]	Oct. 16	1,[illegible]
May	3,612,320	Oct. 23	1,010,512
June	2,[illegible]	Oct. 30	170,520
July	8,474,455	Oct. 30	494,[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1			$30,[illegible]
Same time 1868			68,172,027
Decrease since Jan. 1			$38,[illegible]

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1869:

Customs received.		Gold Interest paid.	
January	$9,702,415	January	$18,551,428
February	12,170,726	February	1,023,544
March	13,941,[illegible]	March	5,[illegible]
April	10,[illegible]	April	4,[illegible]
May	10,094,812	May	15,651,489
June	8,967,310	June	3,132,275
July	10,302,[illegible]	July	17,[illegible]
August	14,[illegible]	August	1,[illegible]
September	12,[illegible]	September	4,[illegible]
October	11,194,138	October

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHT, CHAPTER THREE, TITLE THREE, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED APRIL FIVE, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO.

(Containing all Amendments to Aug. 1, 1869.)

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The twenty-two wards of the City of New-York (comprising seventeen Aldermanic districts as constituted under the fiftieth section of the amended Charter, passed April 14, 1857,) shall be and are hereby severally divided into election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows, that is to say:

FIRST WARD.

SEC. 2. The First Ward shall be divided into six election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Morris-street, Greenwich-street, Battery-place, Bowling-green, Whitehall-street and the East River, including Governor's, Ellis' and Bedloe's Islands in the Bay, and belonging to the City, and within its jurisdiction—all parts contained within these parts shall be the First Election District of the First Ward.

The Second Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Rector-street, Broadway, Battery-place, Greenwich and Morris streets—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Second Election District of the First Ward.

The Third Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Liberty, Greenwich [illegible]—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Third Election District of the First Ward.

The Fourth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich and Liberty streets, Broadway and Rector-street—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Fourth Election District of the First Ward.

The Fifth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within corner of Broadway and Beaver-street, through Broadway to Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, East River, Old-slip and Beaver-street to Broadway—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Fifth Election District of the First Ward.

The Sixth Election District of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Whitehall-street, Beaver-street, Old-slip and East River—all parts contained within these parts shall be the Sixth Election District of the First Ward.

SECOND WARD.

SEC. 3. The Second Ward shall be divided into two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham, Spruce, Gold and Liberty streets.

The Second Election District of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gold and Ferry streets, East River and Maiden-lane.

THIRD WARD.

SEC. 4. The Third Ward shall be divided into four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Vesey-street, Broadway and Liberty-street.

The Second Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Robinson, Greenwich and Murray streets, Broadway and Vesey-street.

The Third Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Chambers-street, Broadway, Murray, Greenwich and Robinson streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Reade-street, Broadway and Chambers-street.

FOURTH WARD.

SEC. 5. The Fourth Ward shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Duane, Rose, Frankfort and Dover streets, East River, Peck-slip, Ferry, Gold and Spruce streets.

The Second Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose, Duane, Chatham, Roosevelt, Madison and Pearl streets, New Bowery and Frankfort-street.

The Third Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within New Bowery, Pearl, Madison and Roosevelt streets, East River and Dover-street.

The Fourth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and Catharine streets, East River and James-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Roosevelt, Chatham, James and Oak streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and James streets, East River and Roosevelt-street.

The Seventh Election District of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham-street, the Bowery, Catharine, Oak and James streets.

FIFTH WARD.

SEC. 6. The Fifth Ward shall be divided into eight election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Reade street, West Broadway and White street.

The Second Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal-street, West Broadway and White street.

The Third Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, North Moore, Hudson and Reade streets.

The Fourth election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, Canal, Hudson and North Moore streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade, Hudson, Harrison and West streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Harrison, Hudson, Beach and West streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach, Hudson, Vestry and West streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vestry, Hudson, Canal and West streets.

SIXTH WARD.

SEC. 7. The Sixth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham and Chambers streets.

The Second Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Third Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Franklin, Centre and Pearl streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre, Franklin, Baxter, Pearl and Chatham streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bayard, Mott, [illegible], Mulberry, Chatham and Baxter streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bowery, Chatham, Mulberry, Park, Mott and Bayard streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Walker, Elm, White, Baxter and Franklin streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Bayard and Mott streets and the Bowery.

The Tenth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal, Baxter, White, Elm and Walker streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Bayard, Mott and Baxter streets.

SEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 8. The Seventh Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine, Madison, Market and Division streets.

The Second Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Catharine streets, East River and Market street.

The Third Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Pike, Madison and Market streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Pike streets, East River and Market-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Clinton streets, East River and Pike-street.

The Sixth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Clinton, Madison and Pike streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Division, Gouverneur and Madison streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Gouverneur streets, the East River and Clinton-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Grand, Jackson, Monroe and Gouverneur streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Monroe and Jackson streets, East River and Gouverneur street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand and Jackson streets and East River.

EIGHTH WARD.

SEC. 9. The Eighth Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal, Wooster and Spring streets.

The Second Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Spring, Wooster and Prince streets.

The Third Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Prince, Wooster and Houston streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Canal, Sullivan and Broome streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and [illegible]

[illegible] Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Spring, Sullivan and Prince streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Wooster, Prince, Sullivan and Houston streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Canal, Varick and Spring streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Spring, Varick, Charlton and Prince streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan, Prince, Charlton, Varick, King, Macdougal and Houston streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal, King, Hudson and Houston streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Varick, Canal, Hudson and Spring streets.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Varick, Spring, Hudson and Charlton streets.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Varick, Charlton and King streets.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Canal and Spring streets.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Spring, West and Charlton streets.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Charlton, West and West Houston streets.

NINTH WARD.

SEC. 10. The Ninth Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston, Varick, Clarkson, Hudson, Leroy, and West streets.

The Second Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston-street, Cottage-place, Bleecker, Leroy, Hudson, Clarkson and Varick streets.

The Third Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leroy, Hudson, Barrow and West streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leroy, Bleecker, Barrow, Bedford, Christopher and Hudson streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Carmine-street, Sixth-avenue, Fourth, Christopher, Bedford, Barrow and Bleecker streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Greenwich-avenue, Charles and Fourth streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich and Eighth avenues, Fourth and Charles streets.

The Eighth election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, West Twelfth-street and Greenwich-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Fourteenth-street, Greenwich and Eighth avenues and West Twelfth-street.

The Tenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southerly side of West Fourteenth-street, the westerly side of Eighth-avenue, the northwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Jane-street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northwesterly side of Fourth-street, the southwesterly side of Perry-street, the northeasterly side of Hudson-street, the southeasterly side of Jane-street.

The Twelfth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Fourth-street, the southeasterly side of Perry-street, the northeasterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Christopher-street.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northwesterly side of Barrow-street, the easterly side of West-street, the southeasterly side of Charles-street and the southwesterly side of Hudson-street.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Charles-street, the easterly side of West street, the southeasterly side of Hammond-street.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Hammond-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southeasterly side of West Twelfth-street.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of West Twelfth-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southeasterly side of Gansevoort-street.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the southwesterly side of Hudson-street, the northwesterly side of Gansevoort-street, the easterly line of the Hudson (or North) River, the southerly side of Fourteenth-street.

TENTH WARD.

SEC. 11. The Tenth Ward shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington, Allen and Delancey streets.

The Second Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Allen, Delancey and Broome streets.

The Third Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Broome, Allen and Grand streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Rivington, Norfolk and Delancey streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Delancey, Norfolk and Broome streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Norfolk, Broome and Grand streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Ludlow, Division and Norfolk streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Allen, Canal and Ludlow streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Allen, Canal and Forsyth streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Forsyth, Bowery and Canal streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Canal, Forsyth and Division streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth, Canal and Division streets.

ELEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 12. The Eleventh Ward shall be divided into twenty-five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Ridge and Rivington streets.

The Second Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Houston, Pitt and Rivington streets.

The Third Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pitt, Houston, Sheriff and Rivington streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sheriff, Houston, Columbia and Rivington streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Columbia, Houston, Lewis and Rivington streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Lewis, Houston and Rivington streets and East River.

The Seventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Avenues B and D, and Second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-street, Avenues B and D, and Third-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-street, Avenues B and C, and Fifth-street.

The Tenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth-street, Avenues B and C and Seventh-street.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh-street, Avenues B and C and Eighth-street.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth and Ninth streets, Avenues B and C.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth and Tenth streets, Avenues B and C.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Tenth and Eleventh streets, Avenues B and C.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Avenues B and C.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, Avenues B and C.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third and Fifth streets, Avenues C and D.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth and Seventh streets, Avenues C and D.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh and Ninth streets, Avenues C and D.

The Twentieth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth and Tenth streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth and Eleventh streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eleventh and Fourteenth streets, Avenue C and East River.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Fourth-street, Avenue D and East River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth and Sixth streets, Avenue D and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth and Ninth streets, Avenue D and East River.

TWELFTH WARD.

SEC. 13. The Twelfth Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Fifth-avenue, One Hundred and Tenth-street, Eighth-avenue, One Hundred and Twentieth-street and the Hudson River.

The Second Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Eighty-ninth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Third Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-ninth-street, Ninety-first-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Fourth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first-street, Ninety-fourth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fourth-street, One Hundred and Sixth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River.

The Sixth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixth-street, One Hundred and Tenth-street, Fifth-avenue and the East River, including Ward's Island.

The Seventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth-street, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Eighth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Third-avenue and the East River, including Randall's Island.

The Tenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Fourth-avenue and the Harlem and East Rivers.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth-street, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, Harlem River, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth-street, One Hundred and Forty-second-street, Eighth avenue and the North River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-second street, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, Eighth-avenue and the North River.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek and the North River.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 14. The Thirteenth Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk, Broome, Clinton and Division streets.

The Second Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Broome, Ridge and Division streets.

The Third Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Broome, Cannon, Grand and Division streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk, Rivington, Clinton and Broome streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Rivington, Ridge and Broome streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Rivington, Willett and Broome streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Willett, Rivington, Cannon and Broome streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Rivington, East and Delancey streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Delancey, East and Grand streets.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 15. The Fourteenth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Mott and Prince streets and Broadway.

The Second Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Bowery, Prince and Mott streets.

The Third Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince-street, Bowery, Spring and Mott streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince, Mott and Spring streets and Broadway.

The Fifth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Marion, Centre, and Grand streets and Broadway.

The Sixth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Mott, Grand, Centre and Marion streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring-street, Bowery, Grand and Mott streets.

The Eighth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand-street, Bowery, Canal and Mott streets.

The Ninth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mott, Grand, Mulberry, and Canal streets.

The Tenth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry, Grand, Centre and Canal streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre and Grand streets, Broadway and Canal-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 16. The Fifteenth Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal, Houston, Thompson and Fourth streets, Sixth-avenue, and Amity to Macdougal street.

The Second Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thompson, Houston, Wooster and Fourth streets.

The Third Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Wooster and Fourth streets and Broadway.

The Fourth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Sixth-avenue, Tenth-street and University-place.

The Fifth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twelfth-street and University-place.

The Sixth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth-street, University-place, Fourteenth-street and Broadway.

The Seventh Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth, Wooster and Eighth streets and Broadway.

The Eighth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Broadway, Fourth-street and Bowery.

The Ninth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Broadway, Fourteenth-street, Fourth-avenue and the Bowery.

The Tenth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and University-place.

The Eleventh Election District of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-avenue, Carmine and Bleecker streets, Cottage-place, Houston, Macdougal and Amity streets.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 17. The Sixteenth Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Second Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Third Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Fourth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Fifth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Sixth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Seventh Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Eighth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth streets, Sixth and Eighth avenues.

The Ninth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, Eighth-avenue and Hudson River.

The Tenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Eleventh Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Twelfth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth and Twentieth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth and Twenty-second streets, Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth streets, Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 18. The Seventeenth Ward shall be divided into thirty-five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bowery, Rivington, Allen and Stanton streets.

The Second Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen, Essex, Rivington and Stanton streets.

The Third Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Essex, Rivington, Stanton and Clinton streets.

The Fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Essex and Stanton streets.

The Fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Essex, Houston, Allen and Stanton streets.

The Sixth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Allen, Houston, Bowery and Stanton streets.

The Seventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Bowery, First-avenue and Second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-street, Bowery, First-avenue and Fourth-street.

The Ninth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Bowery, Seventh-street and Second-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Second-avenue, Seventh and Eleventh streets.

The Eleventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Second-avenue, Eleventh and Fourteenth streets.

The Twelfth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Twelfth and Fourteenth streets.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Tenth and Twelfth streets.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Seventh and Tenth streets.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second-avenue, First-avenue, Fourth and Seventh streets.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Fourteenth and Thirteenth streets.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Thirteenth and Eleventh streets.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Eleventh and Ninth streets.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, Ninth and Seventh streets.

The Twentieth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Avenue A, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fifth and [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Sixth and [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, [illegible] streets.

[illegible] Election District of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 19. The Eighteenth Ward shall be divided into twenty-four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Eighteenth-street, Sixth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

The Second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-second-street, Sixth-avenue and Eighteenth-street.

The Third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

The Fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twentieth-street, Third-avenue, and Fourteenth-street.

The Fifth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, Third-avenue and Twentieth-street.

The Sixth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street, East River and Twenty-fifth-street.

The Seventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-avenue, Twenty-fifth-street, Second-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

The Eighth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Twenty-second-street, Second-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, First-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Nineteenth-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth-street, Twenty-first-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-first-street, Twenty-third-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth-street, First-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Fifteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifteenth-street, Sixteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Eighteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth-street, Nineteenth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth-street, Twentieth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Twentieth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Twenty-fifth-street, First-avenue and Avenue A.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that prrt of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Sixteenth-street, Avenue A and Avenue B.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, Avenue A and Avenue B.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Twenty-fifth-street, Avenue A and East River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Seventeenth-street, Avenue B and East River.

NINETEENTH WARD.

SEC. 20. The Nineteenth Ward shall be divided into thirty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-second-street and East River.

The Third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-second-street, Third-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-second-street, Third-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and East River.

The Seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Forty-eighth-street and East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Fiftieth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Fiftieth-street and East River.

The Eleventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fiftieth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-second-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fiftieth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-second-street and East River.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-fifth-street and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the city bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-seventh-street and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Third-avenue, Sixty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-seventh-street, Third-avenue, Fifty-ninth-street and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Seventieth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Third-avenue, Sixty-third-street and the East River, including Blackwell's Island, in the East River, belonging to the City and within its jurisdiction.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-third-street, Third-avenue, Seventieth-street and East River.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Eightieth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-fifth-street and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-third-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fifth-street, Third-avenue, Seventy-eighth-street and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-eighth-street, Third-avenue, Eightieth-street and East River.

The Twenty-ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-third-street and East River.

The Thirtieth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third-street, Third-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and East River.

The Thirty-first Election District of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-ninth-street, Sixth-avenue, Eighty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue.

TWENTIETH WARD.

SEC. 21. The Twentieth Ward shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Tenth-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and the Hudson River.

The Second Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Tenth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and the Hudson River.

The Third Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Fifth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Tenth avenue, Thirty-fourth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-sixth-street and the Hudson River.

The Seventh Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-eighth-street and the Hudson River.

The Eighth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street, Ninth-avenue, Fortieth-street and the Hudson River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Eighth-avenue, Thirty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-seventh-street, Eighth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, [illegible]-avenue, Thirty-first-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within [illegible]-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirtieth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within [illegible]-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirty-first-street and Sixth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Seventh-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Sixth-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Seventh-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street, Sixth-avenue, Thirty-[illegible]-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, Fortieth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fortieth-street and Seventh-avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

SEC. 22. The Twenty-first Ward shall be divided into twenty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Twenty-eighth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Second Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street, Twenty-ninth-street, Third-avenue and East River.

The Third Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Thirtieth-street, Third-avenue and East River.

The Fourth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Thirty-first-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Fifth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first-street, Thirty-second-street, Second-avenue and the East River.

The Sixth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first-street, Thirty-second-street, Third-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-third-street, Third-avenue and Second-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-third-street, Second-avenue and East River.

The Ninth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-third-street, Thirty-fourth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Tenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Thirty-sixth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Thirty-eighth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street, Thirty-ninth-street, Third-avenue and the East River.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison-avenue, Thirty-eighth-street, [illegible] and the East River.

[illegible]

The [illegible] Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, [illegible]-street, Madison-avenue and Third-avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fifth-street, Fortieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

The Twentieth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street, Thirty-fifth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Thirtieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

SEC. 23. The Twenty-second Ward shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fortieth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-second-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Second Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fortieth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-second-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Third Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-second-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-fourth-street and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-second-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-fourth-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Fifth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-fourth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-sixth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-fourth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-sixth-street and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-sixth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Forty-eighth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-sixth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Forty-eighth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-eighth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fiftieth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Forty-eighth-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Fiftieth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fiftieth-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fifty-second-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fiftieth-street and Hudson River, the southerly side of Fifty-second-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-second-street, the easterly side of Ninth-avenue, the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, and the westerly side of Sixth-avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-second-street, the Hudson River, the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, and the westerly side of Ninth-avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Sixty-second-street, and the Hudson River.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded and lying within the northerly side of Sixty-second-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Seventy-[illegible]-street, and the Hudson River.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly side of Seventy-[illegible]-street, the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, the southerly side of Eighty-second-street, and the Hudson River.

ELECTION DISTRICTS CONTAINED IN ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

The First Assembly District contains the following:
First Ward complete—Six Election Districts.
Second Ward complete—Two Election Districts.
Third Ward complete—Four Election Districts.
Fifth Ward complete—Eight Election Districts.

The Second Assembly District contains the following:
Fourth Ward complete—Seven Election Districts.
Sixth Ward—First to Eighth Election Districts.

The Third Assembly District contains the following:
Sixth Ward—Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Election Districts.
Fourteenth Ward complete—Eleven Election Districts.

The Fourth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventh Ward complete—Eleven Election Districts.

The Fifth Assembly District contains the following:
Eighth Ward complete—Seventeen Election Districts.
Ninth Ward—First and Second Election Districts.
Fifteenth Ward—Eleventh Election District.

The Sixth Assembly District contains the following:
Thirteenth Ward complete—Nine Election Districts.

The Seventh Assembly District contains the following:
Ninth Ward—Eighth and Ninth Election Districts.
Fifteenth Ward—First to Tenth Election Districts.
Sixteenth Ward—First Election District.

The Eighth Assembly District contains the following:
Tenth Ward complete—Twelve Election Districts.
Eleventh Ward—First to Sixth Election Districts.
Seventeenth Ward—First, Second and Third Election Districts.

The Ninth Assembly District contains the following:
Ninth Ward—Third to Seventh, and Tenth to Seventeenth Election Districts.
Sixteenth Ward—Ninth Election District.

The Tenth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventeenth Ward—Fourth to Ninth, Fifteenth and Twentieth to Twenty-first Election Districts.

The Eleventh Assembly District contains the following:
Eighteenth Ward—First, Second and Third Election Districts.
Twentieth Ward—Eleventh to Seventeenth Election Districts.
Twenty-first Ward—Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Election Districts.

The Twelfth Assembly District contains the following:
Eleventh Ward—Seventh to Twenty-fifth Election Districts.

The Thirteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Sixteenth Ward—Second to Eighth, and Tenth to Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Fourteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Seventeenth Ward—Tenth to Fourteenth, Sixteenth to Nineteenth, and Thirty-second to Thirty-fifth Election Districts.

The Fifteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twentieth Ward—First to Tenth, and Eighteenth to Twenty-second Election Districts.

The Sixteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Eighteenth Ward—Fourth to Twenty-fourth Election Districts.

The Seventeenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twenty-second Ward—First to Fourteenth Election Districts.

The Eighteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twenty-first Ward—First to Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Nineteenth Assembly District contains the following:
Twelfth Ward—First, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Election Districts.

The Twentieth Assembly District contains the following:
Nineteenth Ward—First to Twentieth, Twenty-second and part of Thirty-first, (exclusive of Central Park,) Election Districts.

The Twenty-first Assembly District contains the following:
Twelfth Ward—Second to Fifteenth Election Districts.
Nineteenth Ward—Twenty-first and Twenty-third to Thirtieth Election Districts.

IN BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, Oct. 4, 1869.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to publish twice in each week, from now until election, in the papers employed by the Corporation, the election district boundaries as amended by the Common Council, August one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

MEDICAL.

$20,000 IN GOLD CANNOT PURCHASE the recipes of Dr. HUNTER'S Remedies, with which he cures old chronic cases of private diseases, such as mercurial or syphilitic rheumatism, ulcers in the throat, nose, or any other part of the human system; secondary, tertiary or hereditary syphilis, gleet, strictures, female impotence. Although he can cure venereal disease, however virulent, he will agree to "make no charge if unsuccessful," but must be insured his fee when he effects the cure. Physicians [illegible] and supplied as usual. Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Bond-st., late of and nearly forty years at No. 3 Division-st.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to healthy vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. P. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 24 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 29 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

ACHES OR PAIN, HOWEVER SEVERE or acute, summarily and permanently cured by EVATT'S SWISS LINIMENT, No. 369 Canal-st., New-York. Sold by Druggists.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, head, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK, (European Plan,) No. 592 Broadway, corner Houston-st.—Good rooms from $1 to $7 per week; single rooms at per day. GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Salesroom, No. 27 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

GREAT SALE OF STATUARY, MARBLE GOODS, BRONZES, &c.
The great auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell
On MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 2 and 3, at 11 o'clock, each day,
by order of SENIOR PANDOLPHIN & CO., their superb importation of marble goods, copies of vases of Rome, Pompeii, Herculaneum, Etruscan, Greece, &c., some of which are of marvelous beauty.
Also, Vases, copies of the antique, chiseled when Time itself was young.
Statuary sculptured by eminent artists of Rome.
Also, copies of the world-renowned masterpieces of Italy and Greece.
Bronzes from the principal Parisian and Vienna artistic manufactures; Groups, Figures, Tripods, Vases, some of them remarkable for the antique beauty of their design.
Clocks—Bronze, Ormolu and Marble Clocks, beautiful specimens of the modern and Renaissance style.
Elegant Bronze and Ormolu Clocks, with full-length figure for niches, halls, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 125 Broadway, near 23d-st., late No. 37 Nassau-st.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., made to order by Messrs. Pottier & Stymus, and in splendid condition.
HENRY D. MINER will sell at auction, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, MONDAY, Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 112 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts., elegant furniture of the latest and most beautiful design, made to order by the above celebrated manufacturers, comprising rosewood and gilt parlor suites in silk reps and satin, marquetarie inlaid cabinet, centre and side tables, flower stands and easy chairs to match, heavy reps and lace curtains, rosewood and gilt frame pier mirror and cornices, carved black walnut dining room suite in seven colored reps, rich carved black walnut buffet, extension table and silver case, carved black walnut bedroom suites, work and card tables, &c., &c. SCOTT DEEN, Attorney for mortgagee.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.,
being the entire contents of the residence formerly occupied by Mrs. Daniel Webster.
BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock, at No. 12 Lexington-av.: The entire contents of said house, consisting of fine rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, pier and mantel mirrors, Wilton, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, china and glassware, &c.
Descriptive catalogue will be ready on Monday morning.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE ROOMS and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 3 and 4, at 7 o'clock, sale of a fine private library, comprising a very choice selection of illustrated and standard books. Also many very rare and scarce works in fine bindings. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—This day, MONDAY, Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
104 boxes fresh Sicily lemons; landing.
160 barrels fresh New-Orleans oranges.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 1 P. M., at Brooklyn Navy Yard, by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant, about 1,400 tons scrap iron.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—THAT ON the 12th day of October, 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS FRIDAY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, (formerly a member of the firm of Cowan & Friday,) who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. NILES, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by George W. Niles, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of October, 1869.
o18-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES KINGON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Kingon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of October, 1869.
o25-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN MURDOCK MACKAY and JOHN NEILSON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Murdock Mackay and John Neilson, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their and each of their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of October, 1869.
a1-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTONIO L. MORA, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as Assignee of Antonio L. Mora, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of July, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o18-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM R. HAYWOOD, of Jersey City, New-Jersey, has this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation within the term of three months.—Dated Oct. 12, 1869. WILLIAM MUIRHEID,
o18-law3wM Jersey City, N. J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Hiram W. Warner, Henry Talmadge and Henry S. Warner, under the firm name of WARNER, TALMADGE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HIRAM W. WARNER,
HENRY TALMADGE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869. HENRY S. WARNER.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will continue the banking business, as successor to Warner, Talmadge & Co., and will give special care to the accounts of banks, bankers, and others; will execute orders for the purchase and sale of bonds, stocks, gold, Government securities, &c., and negotiate loans on the most favorable terms; and will also make collections in all parts of the country. HENRY TALMADGE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869. No. 29 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of A. DENHAM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be continued at the same place and under the same firm name by ALEXANDER DENHAM. ALEXANDER DENHAM,
FREDERIC A. CAMERDEN.

OFFICE OF H. S. MUNROE & CO., No. 80 BROADWAY AND NO. 5 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED Mr. WM. L. MONTAGUE as a partner in our house. H. S. MUNROE & CO.
On the 8th inst. we shall occupy our new offices, No. 19 New-st.

PARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a partnership under the firm name of C. & L. STERLING, beginning Sept. 27, 1869, and will continue the business of the manufacture and sale of Lanterns at No. 246 Pearl-st.
CLARENCE STERLING,
LEONARD STERLING.

IRON WORKS.

CHURCH ST. EXTENSION.

Builders and those designing to build are invited to examine our new style of iron fronts with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost of a Philadelphia brick front. See fronts No. 25 Chatham-st., also block on 1st-av., between 53d and 54th sts.
J. L. JACKSON & BROTHER,
Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st.
Every description of iron work for buildings.

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & BEARDING, STAtioners, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 245 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

PEABODY STATIONERY PACKAGE—[illegible] beautiful box paper and envelopes. Address NEW-YORK STATIONERY COMPANY, Post Office Box No. [illegible], New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE-COLUMN KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about [illegible] gallons each. To be seen at No. 234 Pearl-st., up stairs.

WANTED.—TWENTY BALES OF CANTON [illegible] wanted in bond, state price, &c., to B. GEORGE, care of Robert McManus, 117 [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 1, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP. Leading characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Wyndham, Miss Louisa Moore and Miss Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
LITTLE NELL. Leading characters by Miss Lotta.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons and Mr. George Clarke.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WAITING FOR A VERDICT and THE VILLAGE BARBER.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—NICHOLAS NICKLEBY. Evening—FLICK FLOCK. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Benefit of the German Hospital.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY MR. DE CORDOVA. Subject—"Whiffin vs. Sniffin."

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st. and 3d and 4th avs.
LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH. Subject: "Lights and Shadows of London Life."

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum 3
Two copies, one year 5
Ten copies, one year 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 2
Five copies, one year 8
Ten copies, one year 15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Italy reserves the right to set aside decisions of the Ecumenical Council not in accordance with the laws and the spirit of the age.

The Budget just submitted to the Spanish Cortes shows a deficit for the current year of 80,000,000 reals, but the estimates for the next fiscal year show a surplus in favor of the Treasury. The prospects of the Duke of GENOA as a candidate for the throne seem to improve in the Cortes, but the people are opposed to him, and the merchants have petitioned for the election of MONTPENSIER. IZQUIERDA has resigned. General PRIM, in the Cortes, on Saturday, said that the Government hoped to suspend martial law, but the condition of the country would not permit it.

The reported illness of the French Emperor is now said to be not a relapse of the old complaint, but some rheumatic pains, which have disappeared. Rumors of Ministerial changes are again prevalent. The mission of General FLEURY to Russia, it is given out, has some connection with the mooted general disarmament.

Father HOBELE, elected Bishop of Rottenburg, but not yet confirmed, has been summoned to Rome by the Pope, it is supposed on account of his action at the Fulda Conference.

The operations against Dalmatian insurgents on the part of the Austrian Government have been interrupted by a heavy fall of snow.

The story of the loss at sea of the German emigrant ship *Weser*, with all on board, 346 persons, is a canard.

The Emperor of Russia, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch, will spend a portion of the coming Winter on the Isle of Wight and in Nice.

GENERAL.

The Secretary of the Argentine Legation, in Washington, has, under the authority of the Argentine Minister, furnished to the Press a protest against the statements recently put forth as those of General McMAHON, to the effect that the cruelties of LOPEZ have not exceeded those of the Allies, which the Secretary characterizes as a "gratuitous calumny," and "offensive to the honor of the Argentine" of whose Commander-in-Chief he says he is "a close relative."

The statement of the public debt to be published to-day will show a further decrease of $7,000,000 71, and an aggregate of $82,332,070 65 since the 1st of March.

The United States flagship *Powhattan* reached Havana Saturday. The latest reports from the "seat of war" in Cuba, is that the insurgents have cut off the communication between Cienfuegos and Villa Clara.

Miss BAYLOR, aged 21 years, was found on Thursday near Sharon, in Bland County, Va., with her throat cut. The murderer is unknown.

The Lighthouse Board give notice that on and after the 15th inst. a light will be exhibited from the southern end of North Brother Island, in the East River. The light is to be a fixed white light, at an elevation of fifty feet above the level of the sea.

An application for reduction of bail in the case of NEIL McLAUGHLIN, the driver of the carriage in which the assailants of Detective BROOKS, of Philadelphia, rode, was refused on Saturday by Judge ALLISON.

Hon. LOT M. MORRILL was on Saturday appointed United States Senator by Governor CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. FESSENDEN.

KOOPMANSCHAP, the Chinese immigration agent, says more Chinamen are returning to China than coming to America, owing to the approaching national holiday in the Empire. Three thousand Chinamen are said to be out of employment in California.

The British bark *Strathspey*, from San Francisco for Queenstown, sprung a leak in a cyclone, Sept. 25, and sunk a few minutes after all had taken to the boats. After seven days and nights of exposure and want of food, the wrecked crew were picked up by a French vessel and taken to San Francisco.

The sleeping car of an express train on the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, was thrown from the track Saturday morning by a broken rail, and several persons were injured—one seriously.

The town of Middletown, Ct., on Saturday voted the last installment of the $1,100,000 required from it upon the second mortgage of the Air Line Railroad Company.

The latest advices from the burned steamer *Stonewall* represent that the wreck is still burning, and that the cargo in the hold is uninjured, but is disappearing among the thieves. Several persons were picked up alive further down the river on Saturday.

FORD's tobacco factory, in Lynchburg, Va., was seized Saturday by direct order from Washington for alleged revenue frauds by means of counterfeit stamps.

The negro HOPKINS, on trial at Annapolis, Md., several days past for murder, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for a term of twelve years.

BELLE BOYD, according to a San Francisco dispatch, has been sent to the California Insane Asylum.

A lad named KINGSLOW was struck by the lightning train going south at Cold Spring, near Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson River road, on Friday night, and killed.

The principal buildings in the town of Smartsville, Cal., were burned on the 28th inst.

Hon. JESSE L. WILLIAMS, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has resigned the Government Directorship of the Union Pacific Railroad, to which he was first appointed by President LINCOLN in 1864.

From a statement of the business transacted by the New-York Post Office with Europe and the West Indies, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, it appears that 1,324,930 letters have been received, and 1,300,330 sent; total, 2,625,260. The amount of postage collected on inward mails was $158,723 08, and on outward $174,460 98; total, $333,184 04.

What is at Stake.

National issues are only indirectly involved in the contest which to-morrow will decide. The result will neither change the policy of the Administration, nor affect the relative power of parties in Congress. And yet, for national reasons, a Republican triumph is of more than trifling importance. The public credit will gain or lose by the verdict of New-York. The Government and the party that sustains it are pledged to redeem the national securities in gold; and a financial policy is in operation based upon this purpose, and calculated to give to the people great and lasting relief. A Democratic victory now may not materially retard the plans of the Treasury, but it will unquestionably furnish a pretext which the advocates of repudiation will not hesitate to use. The Empire State will be represented as an ally of the party whose distinctive principle is hostility to the public faith. The commercial Metropolis of the country will be paraded as the stronghold of repudiators, and the abettor of an agitation which tends to prolong financial uncertainty, and to aggravate commercial embarrassment. Can New-York afford to indorse Democracy and repudiation?

Again, the new Constitution awaits the people's judgment. It is not a faultless instrument, confessedly; it is defective on points where reforms are most needed. Compared with the present Constitution, however, it exhibits decided improvement. Its judiciary article not only introduces great amendments into the administration of justice, but provides for a future submission of the question of elective as distinguished from appointed judges. The changes provided for in regard to the Legislature are designed to secure greater purity in the Capitol and greater integrity and economy in the State Government. The abolition of the property qualification for colored men is another feature which commends the new Constitution to those who would bring the Government of the State into harmony with justice. On these grounds we might hope perhaps that the vote upon the Constitution will not be a strict party vote. But at least it should be understood that the opportunity is presented for obtaining important judicial reforms and for dealing justly with colored citizens; and these are objects worth striving for, apart from the general merits of the new Constitution.

The choice of a Legislature is, however, the matter most warmly contested, and that which most directly affects the future of this City and the State. Having a Democratic Governor, only a Democratic Senate is required to give him absolute control over appointments. What that means may be readily imagined by those who have seen his subserviency to Tammany, and know his responsibility for corrupt and shameless legislation last session.

But the Democrats are contending for more than the Senate; they seek the mastery of the Assembly also, and make no secret of the manner in which they propose to use Legislative power. A Democratic Legislature will sweep away Commissions and place the Government of this City in the hands of the Mayor and commonalty. This is the real issue in the contest for Senators and Assemblymen. It is an issue which indicates a struggle between order and anarchy—between all that is beneficial in the present management of City affairs and the boundless fraud and rascality, the lawlessness and riot which would attend the unchecked sway of Tammany. Let the Democracy carry the Legislature, and this City will be at the mercy of the most corrupt and worthless City Government in Christendom.

The Supreme Court Judgeship.

The withdrawal of ERASTUS C. BENEDICT removes the only obstacle to the undivided support of Judge CLERKE by the Republican Party. There can now be no difficulty in uniting Republican votes with the votes of Democrats who are opposed to Tammany rascality; and the united strength should be sufficient to keep Judge BRADY where he is.

We have hoped that, prompted by self-respect and an appreciation of the purposes of those who dictated his nomination, Judge BRADY would refuse to participate in the disgraceful scheme. Himself an upright and efficient Judge, there would seem to be only one course open for him. His name it is that lends the color of respectability to the movement set on foot by Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO; and we cannot suppose him ignorant of the object which his transfer from the Common Pleas is designed to serve. He must know that by taking the place of Judge CLERKE he will leave his present position at the mercy of a corrupt, unprincipled Ring, whose behests Governor HOFFMAN has shown a readiness to obey. The Supreme Court will not be improved by the substitution of BRADY for CLERKE, while the Common Pleas, deprived of BRADY's presence, will pass under the control of Tammany. And Judge BRADY, with his knowledge of all this, accepts the nomination under the plea of regard for party discipline!

With the contest narrowed down to BRADY and CLERKE, the duty of all who would arrest the degradation of the Judiciary and prevent the consummation of an infamous trick, is unmistakable. Against Judge BRADY, personally or professionally, nothing can be said. But as against BRADY, the tool of Tammany and a co-worker in a piece of partisan iniquity, the case is clear. His election to the Supreme Court would be a calamity and a disgrace which all who desire to preserve what remains of character and justice in the administration of law, should unite to defeat. The admitted purity of Judge CLERKE, and the confidence universally reposed in his discharge of his present duties, are considerations which should dispel all doubt. His reelection is called for, not simply as a tribute to integrity which has passed unscathed through a fiery ordeal, but as a rebuke to the insolence of Tammany, and a check to the corrupt conspiracy which derives from Tammany its vital force. A great outrage will be prevented, if the honest men of this City do their duty to-morrow.

The State Comptrollership.

The hostility of the Democracy to the nomination of Mr. GREELEY for the Comptrollership needs no explanation. His prominence in the Republican Party, his energy and effectiveness in party warfare, and the known purity of his personal character, are facts which sufficiently explain the persistent misrepresentation to which he is subjected by avowed opponents.

But the declared purpose of certain Republicans to except him from the ticket is neither intelligible nor just. We can understand the purpose as an expression of unrelenting malignity discreditable only to those who cherish it. But any attempt to separate Mr. GREELEY from his colleagues on public grounds is as unfair to the party as to Mr. GREELEY himself.

If any man in the party is entitled to the hearty support of Republicans, it is Mr. GREELEY. He has from the outset been more than one of its consistent and zealous members: he has helped to shape its policy, has contributed to the guidance of its counsels, and has aided more than most men in promoting the principles which are the source of its triumphs. No difficulty has deterred him from the performance of duty as he has seen it; no temptation has turned him aside from the path on which his party had entered. He has worked vigorously, always. He has shared the toils of every battle in which the party has been engaged. His voice has been uniformly among the loudest in the advocacy of its cause—an advocacy which has been rendered all the more creditable by the sturdy independence which has sometimes characterized it, and by the unselfishness which has at all times been conspicuous in his conduct. To talk of such a man "running behind his ticket," is to insult the intelligence and to cast a slur upon the gratitude of Republicans.

It is not necessary for us to disclaim identification with some of Mr. GREELEY's opinions, or to say that on questions of policy we have been frequently constrained to differ with him. These differences have never implied an imputation upon the purity of his motives or the ardor of his devotion to the Republican Party. Though they had been much greater than they ever have been, we should still bear sincere and ungrudging testimony to the magnitude of the service which he has rendered the Republican Party, and the strength of his title to any reward which it may have at its disposal. No name could more properly occupy a conspicuous place on the ticket, and none should commend it better to the undivided and hearty support of the party.

We have no aversion to "scratching" when an objectionable candidate is concerned. But there can be none in Mr. GREELEY's case that does not proceed from reasons which have no relation to the principles or interests of the Republican organization. Such reasons are inadmissible in a canvass, and especially under the circumstances which attended Mr. GREELEY's nomination. He assumed his present position at the bidding of the State Committee. He had not intrigued for its honors, nor, on the other hand, did he shrink from its responsibilities. The party preferred a claim to his service, and he responded with an alacrity and a cordiality which should give him a fresh hold upon the confidence of Republicans. He is there as their champion, having no ends to serve but those which comport with the wishes of the party and the welfare of the public. If the courageous assertion of principle, and faithful, tireless service, and an honesty which even enemies have not questioned, constitute valid credentials, Mr. GREELEY's vote for the Comptrollership will show the full measure of Republican strength.

Registration Frauds—Tammany Playing its Old Game.

The proofs are conclusive that wholesale frauds have been committed upon the registry in various parts of the City; the Sixth, Fifteenth and Twenty-first Wards having been especially chosen as fields for the operations of repeaters. In each the registration is suspiciously large, and in the Twenty-first is greatly in excess of the vote cast for Governor in 1868. In the Sixth Ward the registration also exceeds the vote of last year, and the Eleventh Election District returns 1,003 votes, more than a third of which are undoubtedly illegal, as the district is small and contains few large tenement houses. But it is in the Fifteenth Ward, where the registration is only 60 less than the unprecedented vote of last year, that the frauds have been most unblushingly perpetrated. In the Third District 780 names have been registered, and the total honest vote is not more than 350. The same disgrace attaches to other districts in the ward. It is notorious that, during all of Saturday, gangs numbering from ten to twenty each were roaming from district to district, swearing to be inmates of houses which are known, in some cases, to be empty, and in others to have but two or three occupants. One house in Amity-street is thus credited with sixteen, and is legally entitled to three; another in the same street claims seven, and lawfully has none; houses in Bleecker, Wooster, Greene, and other streets of the ward have become suddenly densely populated with men, to the great astonishment of those most conversant with the neighborhoods, who never saw any of these men in or about the houses they now claim as domiciles.

These frauds were in many cases perpetrated with the knowledge of the Registers, and are in part the fruit of their timidity. It frequently happened that when a burly ruffian presented himself at the polling place, backed by a score or more of his fellows, the Registers surrendered to the mere presence of brute force, and the ruffian was registered without a question,—he and his fellows departed to repeat the fraud in another place. Some actually appeared twice at the same place, demanding to be registered by different names.

We are told that all this fraudulent registration is in the interest of candidates for local offices. Be this as it may, Tammany has determined that the election to-morrow shall be controlled by fraud. The officials charged with the receiving and counting the votes may, however, to a great extent, if not entirely, defeat that purpose. If they are honest and fearless, and if supported properly by the Republican challengers, they can, with the information which is accessible, to some extent restrain the frauds now contemplated.

The "World" and the Gold Ring.

The tactics which have been employed by a section of the Democrats during the pending contest will not be altogether forgotten by the public when the election is over. The weapons of detraction and slander have been intrusted to hands even more unscrupulous than those which are usually employed by the advocates of corruption and repudiation. The President has been exposed to shameless calumnies, but his accusers have discovered by past experience that he is not to be turned aside by malice and injustice from any course which he has once decided on following. They consequently determined, with characteristic elevation of character, to strike a blow at him through his wife. A letter was forged in her name, and a pretended extract from it was paraded, with great flourish, in the columns of the *World*. We instantly exposed the deception, and proved that the President's wife had written no such letter as that which was imputed to her. The Democratic Press, as a general rule, abstained from reprinting the spiteful fabrication. But the *World* had not the candor to admit that it was misled. Indeed it probably was *not* misled. Upon the latter supposition, it is only consistent that it should have gone on quietly assuming that its invention is an indisputable fact.

It is not President GRANT who suffers by opposition of this kind. General WOODFORD put the case very clearly the other evening, at Brooklyn, when he said, "If the President had any connection with the speculations in gold and bonds, there would have been no need for such roundabout instrumentalities as his opponents have suggested. There was no need for all this complicated system of subterfuge and deceit." It would have been easy enough to bring home to him his complicity, without resorting to the dastardly expedient of putting his wife's name to a forged letter. It would be strange indeed if the *World's* line of conduct induced wavering voters to range themselves on the Democratic side. General GRANT broke up the gold conspiracy; but the *World* makes no attempt to deal with that irresistible evidence of his fidelity to the public interests.

We can scarcely complain that the misrepresentation to which the head of the Government is invariably exposed in the *World* falls also to our own lot. The gold conspiracy was denounced in these columns day after day, while it was being "winked at" by the *World*. The conspirators are well aware that in us they have found their most active and uncompromising foes. But the clique which forged a letter and ascribed it to a lady, who at least ought to be held sacred from the warfare of politics, had no compunction about inventing a statement that an article by one of the Gold Ring was inserted in the columns of THE TIMES. The *World* took up the congenial tale. The all-important fact that the article in question was so altered before publication as to render it *fatal to the interests of the Gold Ring*, and to constitute it damning testimony against them—this was completely ignored. Yet it is the one fact which reveals our true position in reference to the gold clique. No matter where the article came from, it was so revised, amended, and re-written as to be made a sharp sword in the side of the gold conspirators. The foremost of them has already admitted that—has admitted that the fraud which was intended to impose upon THE TIMES, was detected and frustrated by us. But the *World* designedly keeps that out of sight.

We imagined that the *World* might have been deceived by some member of the gold clique, who are naturally exasperated against us, and we gave it a straightforward explanation, on the hypothesis that it could perhaps now and then afford to be just. We were in error in expecting from it even accidental fair play, and we warn everybody else against falling into a similar mistake. We have never said that Mr. CORBIN wrote an article on the gold question, or any other question, for this paper. The *World* asserts that we did, in the full knowledge that we did not. It attributes letters to people which they never wrote, and ascribes to its contemporaries words which they never used. If it be said that this is only a temporary aberration, it is to be hoped that the *World* will soon return to its right mind—or, perhaps we should rather say, that its right mind will soon return to it.

Democratic Logic.

Some of the Democratic speakers in the present canvass have discovered certain wonderful mares' nests. Unable to deny that the present Administration reduced the national debt during the first seven months of its holding office by the enormous sum of $67,000,000; that it is still continuing to reduce the debt at the rate of nearly or quite $100,000,000 per annum; that at this rate the whole debt would be extinguished in fifteen years, while with a decrease of taxes by $50,000,000 per annum, it would be swept off in twenty-three years—unable, we say, to deny these facts, the Democratic orators are finding fault with the pleasant prospects thus opened to the country, and doing their best to cloud them.

We are told, for example, that a considerable part of the surplus revenue comes from the sale of war material by the Government. Well, suppose for a moment that it does. Is that any reason for ceasing to sell the old material? One of the best features of STANTON's administration of the War Bureau was the promptness with which he mustered out men and sold off material at the end of the rebellion, thus bringing down the war expenses with a run from three millions a day to less than a tenth of that sum. General GRANT, in succeeding him, pushed the same policy still further, as in turn did Secretaries SCHOFIELD and RAWLINS; and the same was true of the Navy. At that time, there was an outcry that we were going too fast in reduction—that we might need the material; but we have not needed it yet, and are not likely to for some time to come. Had we held on to the men and material, we should have lost both the expense of their keeping and the interest on the money received from sales of goods. We should have totally lost, besides, many of the goods themselves, which were perishable—such as commissary stores, clothing, medical stores, and the like; while of others we should have lost a great part of their value by better or cheaper articles of the same nature being introduced, in time, into the market.

To represent that this war material has been sold off, simply in order to produce a fictitious idea of economy, is absurd. It was sold, and is now selling, as the proper mode of getting rid of what will not pay the expense of storing on a mere possibility of future use. Moreover, the great bulk of these sales were effected under the *last* Administration, not under the present; and yet, with less current revenue from this source, the gain in general surplus income of GRANT's Administration has been remarkable.

The only real force in the argument is, that this source of income must one day cease. This is very true; but that day has not yet come, and when it *does* come, and we have no more war assets to help to defray the war expenses, there will be more than enough to balance the loss from this source in new ways. If we are asked in *what* ways, we will mention two in illustration.

In the first place, the surplus of last year (which was $48,000,000) was reduced by a payment of $18,000,000 on extra bounties, and one of $7,500,000 gold, (or, $9,500,000 currency,) for the purchase of Alaska. Here we have an amount of $27,500,000 in these two items alone, which we shall gain each year hereafter; and hence these must be added to our account of probable receipts and our surplus revenue for each succeeding fiscal year.

In the second place, the careful calculation by Mr. Commissioner WELLS shows that the average annual increase or elasticity in the revenue arising from the regular growth of the country, is fully $15,000,000. And, indeed, whoever notes the rapidity with which both North and South have recovered from the prostration of the war, the prospects of the crops, and the growth of population and "power to pay," will not account this an extravagant estimate.

Upon the whole, therefore, we do not feel alarmed at Democratic discoveries of the sources of our surplus revenues, or at their despairing auguries for the future. We weathered the war and arrived at honorable peace, when the Democratic policy was capitulation, and we shall weather the financial storms and come to prosperity, though the Democratic policy be repudiation.

To-night and to-morrow morning will be selected for the disclosure of "astounding facts" concerning various candidates to be voted for at the State election. These eleventh-hour revelations of hideous iniquity on the part of divers and sundry persons, always trap more or less of the unwary, especially those of an undecided turn of mind, who want something "definite" to guide them. In most cases, however, these tardy stories are mere baits for gudgeons, and we therefore advise all readers not to get unduly excited, and especially not to be misled by "circulars" tucked under their street doors to-night, or thrust into their hands at the polls to-morrow.

How many persons are knocked down by reckless drivers every week in this City alone! Not one-tenth of the cases get into the papers. The sufferers are carried home, and the relatives see "no use" in making their fate known to the public. On Friday evening a child, 7 years old, was killed by a horse and wagon. The driver looked calmly round at his work, whipped his horses, and escaped. When two stages are racing, the drivers would run over a whole family if they happened to stand in the way. The curious part of the affair is not their carelessness, but the impunity with which they are allowed to thin the population year after year. But then, no doubt, the immigration returns are heavy. "That makes all these odds even."

But a short time ago the *Sierra Nevada*, a vessel heavily laden with passengers and cargo, struck on a reef, and in a few minutes afterward she went down. Every soul on board was saved—first by the coolness of the Captain and good discipline of the crew, secondly by the proper supply of boats on board. Contrast this story with the loss of the *Stonewall*. In the latter vessel all was disorder and confusion when the moment of trial came. There were no boats. It is the same with too many of our river boats. While all goes well no one need fear. But when any serious danger arises the [illegible] die. Is it too much to ask for more effectual supervision over these vessels?

LAFONTAINE tells an amusing story of a cobbler who got a hundred crowns from a benevolent banker, and was so worried with the care of it, that he ran back and returned it, for a quiet life. It is hardly to be expected that Mrs. General GAINES should follow the philosophy of that son of Crispin; but it must be a great annoyance to her, after a judgment has been rendered in her favor, to find that she must take further proceedings against those who would still deprive her of her rights. Lord WELLINGTON used to say that nothing could be more deplorable than a battle gained—except a battle lost; and many persons will be disposed to say something similar of a law-suit.

The fire of Friday morning in the Licking County Infirmary offers a deplorable commentary on the letter of Mr. BRACE, which we printed on Saturday, respecting the miserable treatment suffered by lunatics in those County Asylums. We are not sure that the ten poor creatures who perished in the conflagration lost their lives through the neglect of their keepers; but we cannot help suspecting that if the latter had only used an ordinary degree of care and precaution, they might have been able to get those unfortunate persons, or some of them, out of their cells in time to escape so horrible a fate. At any rate, we hope that, according to Dr. HOYT's plan, some judicious distribution of the insane will be put in force to redeem the State from the charge of neglecting so humane and important a duty.

A writer in the London *Telegraph* says he examined, a couple of years ago in the Doge's palace at Venice, a very old manuscript map of the globe on which he saw marked the two lakes of Nyanza, said to have been recently discovered by SPEKE and BAKER. That writer might also have remembered that the celebrated SANSON's map of the world, published in Paris in 1688, shows the same two lakes plainly represented and called the "Big and Little Nyanza." It is good to see all our adventurous discoverers handsomely praised by literary men and the rest of mankind; but it would seem that the ancient travelers and geographers knew a good deal of what the moderns make a merit of rediscovering.

"Murder will out" is a maxim which is not always sustained by facts, but there are probably few instances in which a murderer does not carry about with him "the worm that dieth not" in his own breast. The other day a man was hanged in England for killing his wife near twenty years before. He fought against the dread monitor within all those years, but at last it made the gallows more acceptable to him than life. So of ANTOINE MAURER, who murdered the poor tailor FUERTER in Rockland County, last Spring. He had denied his guilt, but one morning when the jailer went into his cell he cried, "I heard a loud voice last night telling me that I must own up. I don't want to be left alone again till I tell somebody the truth." That "loud voice" is the criminal's worst punishment, and he cannot fly beyond its reach by denying that there is such a thing as conscience. In a state of society where even murderers sometimes are allowed to pass through the meshes of the law, the lesson taught by MAURER may have more weight with the criminal classes than the fear of judge and jury.

We should be sorry to cast ridicule upon those advocates of "woman's rights" who restrict their demands within bounds which all the world is disposed to respect. Let women have an equal chance with men in all callings or professions—let inequalities of the laws be redressed. But some of the female regenerators of society go to work in a very strange way if they really wish to exalt their sex. A correspondent of an evening contemporary met a missionary of this kind the other night. She had taken possession of his sleeping berth. He remonstrated with her, but she merely replied that she was not afraid to sleep in his room. Of course she never asked a question about *his* feelings in the matter. Presently the gentleman thought to frighten his unwelcome visitor. He began to throw off his clothes. The strong-minded one very naturally despised the artifice. She was "not afraid" of a man, no matter in what guise he presented himself. The owner of the stateroom laid himself down to sleep; the lovely woman did the same, having first "made herself ready." We confess that this is a truly alarming narrative. Woman is asserting her rights at a rate which promises to make some of us extremely uncomfortable. Where is it all to stop? The invader of the sleeping-car, we are told, "bears a name which is perpetually appearing in the papers." She only carries her precepts into practice, poor thing. But really it is getting to be a very serious business for the inferior creature called man.

Many persons have been prophesying about electricity as a *motor* for machinery and vehicles; and these notions have been in a remarkable degree realized by the magnetic artifice which sets so many sewing machines going. And the advance is made by Professor GAUME of this City, who has invented a battery, with magnets and armature, which can work a force pump. These things are admirable as beginnings, and no doubt other discoveries in this line will follow, either here or in Europe. The contriving genius of our own people makes it almost certain that some combination of the electric power with machinery will bring a *motor* into general use strong enough to control and modify, not alone the coal mining and shipbuilding interests, but the whole industrial system. The industries are waking up and looking very revolutionary on all sides.

We don't see that Dr. VAN VLECK can effect so very much good by his exposure of the rogueries or dexterities of the DAVENPORTS, HUMES and other spiritualists. A great many persons like to have a faith in jugglery, and will be disposed, like the man HORACE speaks of, to complain that the doctor in curing them has removed their pleasant hallucinations. Besides, a great number of those who go to see the DAVENPORTS know the performances are only sleight-of-hand and trickery, and merely mean to admire things cleverly done. The jugglers and wonder-workers will have their crowded audiences for a good many years to come, very probably.

Apropos of the question of debt-reduction *versus* taxation, it has been stated that had Great Britain continued as highly taxed as it was twelve years ago, a good deal more than half of her larger debt would have been paid. Since 1855 the rate of British taxation has been reduced by an annual sum equal to $125,000,000 in gold. English economists maintain that it would have been unwise to employ such a sum for debt-reduction when a better use could be found for it. Admitting the assertion made that Great Britain was more lightly taxed twelve years ago than this country is now, it is an instructive fact that the immense lightening of national burdens does not appear to have sensibly improved the condition of the great mass of the people. The increase of population has evidently outstripped the growth of internal resources—a condition of things which makes the maintenance of a permanent national burden a very questionable piece of policy. In our own case the conditions are entirely reversed, and the unrestrained development of the material wealth of the country becomes as important a question as the speedy repayment of our obligations, and, indeed, furnishes the most potent aid towards such a result.

ALFRED of England, in presenting the young Mikado of Japan with a diamond snuff box, felt himself under the common sense necessity of telling the Asiatic that it was meant to hold imperial *goodies*—not snuff for the nose; which shows that the Prince was rather ashamed of that old European custom. The Mikado, who is now quite a big boy, having probably heard of the saying—originally EDMUND BURKE's—that a King of France should be frequently in the saddle, takes a good deal of horse exercise, and in other things falls in with the secular philosophy of the age—especially in the great work of general reform carried on by the Gorogio or Parliament of Japan.

People are at present inclined to think that, instead of being too retiring and sequestered, the Chinese have grown too forward and presuming. Our citizens have been making a sort of outcry on the Pacific seaboard, and wishing John Chinaman would stay in his own country; and now we perceive by the *Shanghai News*, that the Emperor of Austria thinks them too familiar by half. In their negotiations with the first Austrian envoy, Baron VON PETZ, they wished to give FRANCIS JOSEPH the title of their own emperor, Wang-te. But the HAPSBURGHS refuse that paynim appellative, and the Chinese have politely given up the point, showing in this matter a great deal more good sense, to say nothing of etymological knowledge, than these German diplomatists.

Once more the old question comes up, How will the ex-soldiers vote? It is a question already answered this Fall in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and to-morrow it will be answered in New-York. General GARFIELD, in an eloquent speech delivered just before the Ohio election, said:

"I see around me old comrades in arms. Let me say to them, if one has doubts, if one has wavered for an hour, let me ask him to think one moment; let him take his old Springfield rifle, that he carried in so many a contest, and ask it how it voted. It will tell you that every shot from its muzzle went right against the rebellion and for the Union. Vote with your old, trusty gun, my boy, and you can't vote wrong."

We may repeat the counsel to the New-York soldiers who "fought with SIGEL,"—let them "vote as they fought," and they "can't vote wrong."

AMUSEMENTS.

The Theatres To-night.

A change of programme will be made at Wallack's Theatre this evening, and Mr. TOM TAYLOR's comedy of "Still Waters Run Deep" will be acted there for the first time this season. At Niblo's, Miss LOTTA will commence a brief engagement. She will appear in "Little Nell," Mr. FELIX A. VINCENT, Mr. EDWARD COLEMAN and Miss KATE NEWTON filling the other characters in the play. At the Tammany, the HANLON Brothers are to make their first appearance in many months. The Academy of Music is to be occupied by Mr. JAMES MACE, Mr. JAMES TAYLOR, (an excellent comedian,) and a host of associates, who are to perform for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the German Hospital. Mr. MACE is to appear in his statues, and is also to contribute to the entertainment a violin solo. A full troupe of Bedouin Arabs will tenant the New-York Circus for the first time this evening. At other houses the attractions of the past week are maintained.

De Cordova's Lectures.

Mr. DE CORDOVA is to deliver at Steinway Hall, this evening, the last of his annual series of humorous lectures. The celebrated breach of promise case of "Whiffin vs. Sniffin" is to occupy the attention of the lecturer, and to amuse, we are sure, the very large audience it is his good fortune always to address.

The Italian Opera Season.

Mr. MARETZEK's season begins next Wednesday night. "Il Trovatore" is named for the opening opera, and Mme. CAROLINA BRIOL and Sig. C. LEFRANC make their respective *débuts* in *Leonora* and *Manrico*. Miss KELLOGG will shortly appear in one of the parts with which the New-York audience have identified her, and Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, as we announced some time ago, will sing in opera in the course of the season. We are informed that the demand for seats has been very brisk, and that there is substantial reason for anticipating a brilliant season. The chorus and orchestra are, it is said, to be very strong, and, as regards the merit of the principals, the confident assurances of those who ought to know, and who are most interested in the result, afford hopeful guarantees of artistic triumph and financial success.

OBITUARY.

William J. Peck.

Another of the representative men of this City, long and favorably known in business and political circles, is dead. WILLIAM J. PECK died at his residence, No. 148 West Fifty-second-street, in this City, yesterday (Sunday) morning, in the 48th year of his age. Born, reared and educated in this City, he was closely identified with its singular and remarkable growth and prosperity. He was possessed of peculiar talents, of untiring energy, of a genial and liberal disposition, great tact and shrewdness, of strict integrity and honor. Early in life he identified himself with Tammany Hall in politics. As a member of the Sixteenth Ward Executive Committee he was active, and when a delegate from that body to the General Committee he became so popular that at the division of that ward, and the formation of the Twentieth Ward, he was nominated and elected by his party as its first Alderman. His health becoming impaired, he declined to serve but one term, but accepted from the Board of Aldermen, in 1853, the appointment as one of the Tax Commissioners, which position he held until 1856. Again, in 1858, he was elected Alderman of the Twentieth Ward, and in 1859 he was chosen President of the Board of Aldermen. Since 1861 he has been but very little in public life, on account of the precarious state of his health. In his business career he has been as eminently successful as in his political. In 1856, in connection with his brother and brother-in-law, A. GEDNEY, he established the firm of PECK, GEDNEY & Co., at the foot of Thirtieth-street, North River. He was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of SYLVANUS GEDNEY, Esq.; she died in 1851. Three years after he married his second, who survives him, with a family of four children.

City Social Science Society.

Several gentlemen have organized a Social Science Society, which will meet during the Winter every Monday evening at Plimpton Hall. A portion of the time on each evening is set apart to allow strangers an opportunity to take part in the discussion, and we understand that working-men and women are particularly invited to attend, for much attention will be paid to labor questions. Mr. CHAS. MORAN delivers the opening address this evening.

Father Hyacinthe.

Père HYACINTHE had the satisfaction of spending a quiet Sabbath yesterday. No visits from persons desirous of knowing whether he prayed or not bored him from early morn until night. He arose at 5 A. M., dressed himself in the garments of an ordinary American gentleman, and went to early mass at the Catholic Church in West Twenty-third-street. After breakfast he accompanied Mr. DARLING to Rev. J. P. THOMPSON's Church, the Tabernacle, Sixth-avenue and West Thirty-fourth-street. In the evening he went out again, and did not return until 10 P. M., when he retired for the night.

POLITICAL.

THE ELECTION TO-MORROW.

Candidates to be Voted for in New-York and Brooklyn—The Ballot Boxes and the Ballots—Full Directions for Voters.

The following is a list of the offices to be filled by the voters of this City and Brooklyn at the election to-morrow, together with the candidates put in nomination by the different parties:

State Ticket.

Republican.	*Democratic.*
For Secretary of State.	
Franz Sigel.	Homer A. Nelson.
For Comptroller.	
Horace Greeley.	William F. Allen.
For Attorney-General.	
Martin I. Townsend.	Marshall B. Champlain.
For State Treasurer.	
Thomas I. Chatfield.	Wheeler H. Bristol
For State Engineer and Surveyor.	
William B. Taylor.	Van R. Richmond.
For Canal Commissioner.	
Stephen T. Hayt.	William W. Wright.
For Inspector of State Prisons.	
Daniel D. Conover.	Fordyce L. Lafin.
For Judges of the Court of Appeals.	
Charles Mason, (Long term.)	John A. Lott, (Long term.)
Lewis B. Woodruff, (Short term.)	Robert Earl, (Short term.)

New-York County Ticket.

Republican.	*Democratic.*
SUPREME COURT.	
H. C. Benedict.	*John R. Brady. T. W. Clerke, D. U. & M.)
SUPERIOR COURT.	
Chas. Goep. F. J. Fithian. Samuel C. Reed.	*John H. McCunn. *John J. Freedman. *John C. Spencer. Martin McMahon, (D. U.)
COMMON PLEAS.	
Ethel F. Hall.	*Fred W. Loew.
MARINE COURT.	
Chas. T. Polhemus.	*Michael C. Gross.
RECORDER.	
Dorman B. Eaton.	*John K. Hackett. Max Goep, (D. U.)
SURROGATE.	
Isaac Dayton.	Robert C. Hutchings.
SUPERVISOR.	
Henry Smith.	*Walter Roche. John Foley, (D. U.)
DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.	
E. Delafield Smith.	*Samuel B. Garvin. John H. Anthon, (D. U.)
CORONER.	
Nelson W. Young.	*Wm. Schirmer. Nelson W. Young, (D. U.)
SENATORS.	
Dist. 4. Adolphus Borst. Benjamin A. Willis.	*William M. Tweed. Jas. Bagley, (Dem. Un.) Law P. Goulding.
5. Jacob Sharpe.	*Michael Norton. Ignatius Flynn, (D. U.)
6. Iverson W. Knapp.	*Thomas J. Creamer.
7. Rufus F. Andrews.	*John J. Bradley. Step. Geoghehan, (Moz.) Rich'd O'Brien, (D. U.)
8. Mayer Stern.	*Henry W. Genet.
ASSEMBLYMEN.	
Dist. 1. Louis Portner.	*Michael C. Murphy. Terrence Duffy, (D. U.)
2. Peter Graham.	*Dennis Burns.
3. Thos. Mulligan.	*Owen Cavanagh. Michael Smith, (D. U.)
4. Jas. Blackwell.	*John J. Blair. Wm. McMahon, (D. U.)
5. Jos. Murray.	*Peter Mitchell. Chris. Johnson, (D. U.)
6. Gustavus A. Rats.	*T. J. Campbell. O. H. Bogert, (D. U.)
7. Cornelius Van Cott. Chas. P. Shaw.	*John Carey. Henry Oberle, (D. U.)
8. Wm. Wiegandt.	*Martin Nachtman.
9. Wm. E. Noble. John M. Costa.	*Wm. G. Bergen. J. D. McClelland.
10. Eli Taylor.	*Owen Murphy.
11. John H. White.	*Peter Trainor. P. J. McGuire, (D. U.)
12. S. Cregar.	*Wm. W. Cook. Louis Goebel, (D. U.)
13. Alex. McLeod.	*Richard Flanagan. A. B. Herrick, (D. U.)
14. Hiram Merritt.	*John R. Hennessey.
15. Emile Hoeber.	*Alexander Frear. John Rooney, (D. U.)
16. Richard M. Lush.	*James Irving. Frank R. Purcell, (D. U.)
17. Charles Flammer.	*Geo. W. Plunkett. Fred'k B. Flagge, (D. U.)
18. D. B. St. John Roosa. Roger H. Lyon.	*Lawrence D. Kiernan. Patrick Garvey, (D. U.)
19. Luther Horton.	*Thos. C. Fields. R. D. Hatch, (D. U.)
20. David Babcock.	*John Brown. Pat. McGovern, (D. U.)
21. Alex. Thain. Robert C. Brown.	*Wm. Hitchman. W. H. McCarthy, (D. U.)

Those marked with a * are regular nominees of the Tammany Ring. In the above list where the Democratic Union ("D. U.") have no separate candidate, they indorse the candidate of Tammany Hall. The Mozart faction is of little consequence in this election, but the candidates indorsed by them are about equally divided between Tammany and the Democratic Union.

Kings County Ticket.

Republican.	*Dem. and Ind.*
DISTRICT JUDGE.	
C. E. Pratt.	C. E. Pratt.
MAYOR.	
Wm. M. Little.	M. Kalbfleisch.
STREET COMMISSIONER.	
James McLeer.	Robert Furey.
SHERIFF.	
Anthony Walter.	John Cunningham.
SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR.	
F. C. Kirby. J. Wass.	H. Corr. T. Foran. P. C. Weber, (Ind.)
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.	
T. M. Ingraham.	James Edwards.
JUSTICE OF SESSIONS.	
Barnet Johnson.	S. J. Voorhies.
SENATORS.	
Dist. 2. Sigismund Kauffman.	J. F. Pierce.
3. John Oakey.	Henry C. Murphy.
ASSEMBLYMEN.	
Dist. 1. W. Delaey.	H. M. Clark. John Wall, (Ind.)
2. A. Ammerman.	H. J. Cullen, Jr. J. J. DeBarry, (Ind.)
3. C. M. Felt.	D. O'Keeffe.
4. M. Reynolds.	W. W. Moseley.
5. W. W. Goodrich.	W. C. Jones.
6. Jacob Worth.	B. Haver.
7. S. T. Maddox.	D. Brower. Milton Holmes, (Ind.)
8. G. C. Talbot.	J. Droll. D. Tease, Jr., (Ind.) G. C. Bennett, (Ind.)
9. G. H. Shelton.	John C. Jacobs. J. McCloskey, (Ind.) D. Glackan, (Ind.)
ALDERMEN.	
Wards. 1. George C. Ripley.	Charles Miller. J. H. Kelley.
4. A. B. Thorn.	
5. J. Oxley.	J. M. Clancy.
7. D. S. Stewart.	George Rice. John J. Barnard.
9. J. Dreyer.	J. McGroarty. J. J. Laidlaw, (Ind.) R. Ternan, (Ind.)
11. L. Burrows.	H. B. Witty. Louis Ital, (Ind.)
13. E. Dasbee.	Henry Harman. W. W. Armfield, (Ind.)
15. A. Cunningham.	I. Treyes. C. H. Reynolds, (Ind.)
17. C. Furbish.	J. A. Connolly. C. B. Elliot, (Ind.) J. B. Downing, (Ind.)
19. Joseph F. Walter.	J. A. Black. W. Berwick, (Ind.)
21. F. Weeks.	M. H. Duane. A. Hanft, (Ind.)
SUPERVISORS.	
Wards. 3. J. Davies.	R. Nelson. M. Mallory, (Ind.) W. Furlong, (Ind.)
4. D. H. Way.	E. A. Kollmeyer. A. B. Hance, (Ind.)
6. J. B. Kelsey.	W. J. Osborn. Geo. Hyde, (Ind.)
8. J. Woodhead.	Chas. Foley. A. Totten, (Ind.) W. Campbell, (Ind.)
10.	S. Pettit. J. Duffy, (Ind.)
12.	Ross McMahon.
14. A. R. Loese.	J. L. Murphy.
15. E. Wills.	C. Eisman.
16. Conrad Peterson.	Jas. Fletcher. Chas. Rodgers, (Ind.)
20. J. W. Harman.	John Ross.
22. J. Hall.	J. M. Walsh.

Number of Ballot Boxes—How the Different Tickets are Indorsed—A Guide to Voters.

Each polling place at the election to-morrow will be provided with ten ballot boxes. The ballots for the first box ("No. 2") will be indorsed on the outside "*State—Number Two*," and will contain the candidates on the State ticket.

The ballots for the second box in order (which is numbered "4") will be indorsed "*Senate—Number Four*," and contain the name of the Senator from that district.

The ballots for the third box in order (which will be numbered "5") will be indorsed "*Assembly—Number Five*," and will contain the name of the Assemblyman from that district.

The ballots for the fourth box in order—which will be numbered "6"—will be indorsed *City and County number six* and will contain the names of the candidates for District-Attorney and Coroner.

The ballots for the fifth box in order—numbered "8"—will be indorsed *Judiciary number eight*, and will contain the names of candidates for the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, Marine Court, Recorder and Surrogate.

The ballots for the sixth box in order—without number and called "Supervisor box,"—will be indorsed *Supervisor*, and will contain the candidate for that office.

The ballots for the seventh box in order will be indorsed "*Constitution*," and on the inside will be the words, "For the Amended Constitution," or "*Against the Amended Constitution*."

The ballots for the eighth box in order will be indorsed "*Constitution—Judiciary*," and on the inside will be the words, "*For the Amended Judiciary Article*," or "*Against the Amended Judiciary Article*."

The ballots for the ninth box in order will be indorsed "*Constitution, Assessment and Taxation*," and on the inside will be the words "*For a Uniform Rule of Assessment and Taxation of Real and Personal Property*," or "*Against a Uniform Rule of Assessment and Taxation of Real and Personal Property*."

The ballots for the tenth and last box will be indorsed "*Constitution—Property Qualification*;" and on the inside will be the words, "*For the Property Qualification for Colored Men*," or "*Against the Property Qualification for Colored Men*."

In the City of Brooklyn there is to be an election for Mayor, Aldermen and Supervisors, which which will add to the number of boxes, but on the State, Senatorial and Assembly tickets, as well as the "Constitution," the ballots will be in accordance with the above.

The Nomination of Judge Clerke.

All the Republican organizations have united in nominating Judge CLERKE for Judge of the Supreme Court. This, in addition to the other indorsements that he has received, makes the nomination an exceedingly strong one.

Judge Clerke's Nomination.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is really refreshing, in these times of political corruption, to have a candidate placed in nomination for the Supreme Court Judgeship, who has passed through the "fiery furnace" of political position, withstood unflinchingly every effort, put forth by wily politicians, to mould him in conformity with their ideas of party availability. THOMAS W. CLERKE comes before his fellow-citizens for their suffrage, stamped with the sign-manual of popular approbation, in consequence of his Roman firmness in refusing to be the political creature of a corrupt Ring. Let all citizens, who desire a pure and able dispensation of justice, cast their votes for THOMAS W. CLERKE, for Judge of Supreme Court. Pardon me for further encroaching on your space, by urging all natives of "sweet old Dublin" to unite in common with their fellow-citizens in honoring the Supreme Court Bench, by helping to place upon it one of Dublin's distinguished sons.

WILLIAM ABBOTT.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1869.

Ninth Assembly District—The Record of Mr. Bergen.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find in your Sunday issue a communication under the heading, "Mr. BERGEN's Constituents Desire Information," propounding the following questions: What bill did he ever introduce? What measure did he ever advocate that should entitle him to the support of the working classes? I presume, Mr. Editor, these questions are fairly asked, with the expectation of a reply. I will answer them explicitly. I introduced a bill to repeal the Prison Labor-contracting law. I advocated a bill to give laboring men the right to establish societies in which such laws might be made as were best calculated to promote their interests. The passage of this bill would practically repeal the Conspiracy law. I worked before the Judiciary Committee to have said Committee report a bill to establish and define the relations of employers and apprentices, and I did what I could in my place in the House and before the Senate Committee to have repealed the Conspiracy law. I also introduced a series of resolutions calling for an investigation of State Prison management, with the view of exposing the disadvantages to the mechanic and the State of the present convict labor system. To my watchfulness and earnestness in promoting all matters in which the workingmen had an interest, I appeal alike to my record and the verdict of my associates of the Lower House. I am always ready to answer any proper questions, but to the impertinences of the latter half of STEWART, LACKEY & Co.'s letter, I have only this word: They certainly were never offered a dollar in my interest, and no matter how cheap the value of their services might be, I would not buy them if I could, believing, as I do, they would be dear at any price. But, in justification of myself, I feel called upon to say that I am a resident of the Ninth Ward from my boyhood to the present time. I hold at least within myself the consciousness that my bitterest enemy will not have the temerity, even at this time, to charge me as a private citizen with an unworthy act, and I challenge my public record for the proof of a dishonorable one.

Yours respectfully, WM. G. BERGEN.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A large meeting of German Americans, called by prominent German Democrats, was held in Albany on Friday night, at which resolutions were adopted pledging the support of the German Democracy to the brave General SIGEL.

SAMUEL T. MADDOX is the regularly-nominated Republican candidate for member of Assembly in the Seventh District of Kings County. His record as a member of the Assembly in 1862 was a creditable one, and if any good reason exists why an independent candidate should be run, it is unknown to us.

The Tammany Democrats are circulating a secret circular in Lewis and Jefferson Counties, urging the election of L. H. BROWN for Senator, claiming that if they can carry that district, the Eighteenth, they "can tie the hands of the Republicans in the Senate, and with Hon. ALLEN C. BEACH for President, they will be enabled to confirm any appointment made by the Governor." But it is too late. The Republicans of the district confidently expect to elect their candidate, NORRIS WINSLOW. A different result seemed possible until the Republicans of Jefferson County harmonized their differences and united in support of a single ticket for all the offices.

Honors to Commodore Vanderbilt.

The unveiling of the Vanderbilt bronze at the Hudson River Railroad Depot, St. John's Park, on Nov. 10, will be the occasion of an ovation to the distinguished financier such as is seldom offered to citizens who have attained honors and distinction wholly in the walks of private life. The enterprise, integrity and devotion to business which have characterized his career deserve the lasting commemoration that they are about to receive. Mr. VANDERBILT has been prominently before the public for half a century, and by the exercise of rare qualities of industry, perseverance and good judgment, has amassed a fortune and acquired an influence that few citizens, starting in life as he did, have ever attained. A single item of his enormous wealth is the $65,000,000 which he has invested in railroads in this country. His public spirit was evinced during the war, when he presented the Government with the steamship *Vanderbilt*, at a time when her services were greatly needed. He gave a loved son also to the country, who distinguished himself in the late war, and died in France from disease contracted in the field. Mr. VANDERBILT's reputation as a good citizen and a business man of rare sagacity is world-wide, and cannot be added to by the coming demonstration; but as an evidence of the high estimation in which he is held by the friends of various walks in life who will unite in it, it cannot fail to be grateful to him.

Cotton and Sugar in Louisiana.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 27

The rain must suspend cotton picking, but will be very welcome to the sugar planter, as in some places fears were beginning to be entertained for the seed cane. Grinding, too, was checked for want of water. Cotton picking has been pushed very vigorously throughout the State, planters giving it their undivided attention; and we may conclude that much less cotton remains in the fields than at the same time last year. What amount of damage, if any, the rain may have done to the cotton yet ungathered remains to be seen. Planters can meanwhile give their attention to ginning and packing, and in a week or two we may look for increased receipts from the interior.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Saturday says there will be a sufficient Republican majority in the West Virginia House of Representatives, and a large Republican majority in the Senate.

DR. TRUE, of Maine, says that the rattlesnake has not crossed the Androscoggin River, and that there are no poisonous reptiles or insects east of that river.

Halifax papers complain of increased charges in the railways since they came into the hands of the Dominion Government.

A non-explosive lamp, filled with non-explosive oil and capped with a patent non-explosive burner, exploded in Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday night. A gentleman in the room suddenly noticed that "the lamp seemed to enlarge; he drew back a step or two, when the lamp exploded, sending a hundred pieces of glass flying through the room." It was standing on a bureau at the time, and was properly trimmed and in good order; yet with all these "non-explosives" it did explode.

Ex-President JOHNSON, the Nashville *Union* says, unhesitatingly declares that in his opinion the disfranchised portion of the population of Tennessee are a part of the people, and as such have a right to vote for delegates to the Constitutional Convention; that for a Legislature to "enact or a Convention to ordain otherwise would be to change our system of Government." He has used that phrase before.

The people of Wisconsin will decide by their votes to-morrow whether the salary of their Governor shall be increased to $5,000.

General LEE has a severe cold, and all Virginia sneezes.

As the Boston *Transcript* reminds us, Ex-Governor ANDREW, of Massachusetts, was a native of Windham, Cumberland County, Me.

A Boston clerk, who was sent to Des Moines, Iowa, by his employer to pay off $2,700 in notes held against them, concluded to take a trip to the Pacific. He did so, enjoyed it hugely, and then stricken with remorse went back to Des Moines with $900 left, and is now being escorted home by an officer of the law.

Corrected official returns of the vote of Ohio for Governor give the following result: For HAYES, 236,082; PENDLETON, 228,581; Republican majority, 7,501.

After four days had been consumed in the trial of Rev. C. C. TATE, at Columbus, Ohio, on the charge of having a surpliced choir, the President of the Court announced that two gentlemen affirmed and two denied the jurisdiction, and that from a desire to favor as much as possible the defendant, he himself (the President) would give the casting vote against the jurisdiction.

It is stated that while several men from the burning steamer *Stonewall* were struggling for possession of a bale of hay in the Mississippi River, one killed another with a knife. All of them are supposed to have been lost.

The Bangor (Me.) *Whig* hears from private sources that, in an old barn in one of the country villages of New-Jersey, there is rotting away a very curious and valuable collection of books and autograph letters, formerly part of the library of the late MAHLON DICKERSON. Merely as a collection of choice autographs, the contents of this barn loft are of great value; but the rats have found out the treasure, and feed upon it undisturbed.

A New-Hampshire paper reports that JOSHUA KANNOCK, residing in Ossipee, N. H., is "according to the best information," 160 years old. He has used tobacco from his youth up, but now thinks its effects are injurious, and that it will shorten his life many years.

In a speech in Boston on Thursday night, EDWARD M. CHAMBERLIN, the Labor Reform candidate for Governor, said that we should make our money simply and only counters for the exchange of commodities; and that the natural injustice of interest is tacitly acknowledged every day by men who lend money to their friends and refuse to receive anything for so doing.

WENDELL PHILLIPS announces that the true statesmanship of our time is to reconcile the indispensable coöperation and association of capital with the independence of the workman.

A man in Newburyport, Mass., has been nominated for Representative by one political organization and for Senator by another.

General G. B. SHIELDS has consented to run as a candidate for Congress in the Third District of Texas, on the Hamilton ticket, saying that he will make the canvass as a Republican, standing on the Chicago platform and the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and in favor of immediate reconstruction, with the removal of disabilities of whatever character that may rest on any class of individuals by reason of their connection with the late war.

EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW.

Removal of His Remains to their Final Resting Place in Hingham, Mass.

From the Boston Traveler, Oct. 30.

The remains of Hon. JOHN A. ANDREW, the war Governor of Massachusetts, were this morning transferred from Mount Auburn to Hingham and deposited in the Hingham Cemetery. Previously to putting it into the hearse the coffin was opened and the body found to be in an excellent state of preservation, considering the length of time which has elapsed since its burial, the day being the second anniversary of the decease of Governor ANDREW. The cheeks had fallen in, and there was a change of hue, but still the face was recognizable.

A procession escorted the hearse from the line to the new North Church near the depot, a mile or more. All the business places in town were closed, and the galleries and side aisle pews of the church were thronged with the towns people. The escort consisted of the South Hingham Cornet Band, the Edward Humphrey Post, No. 104, of Hingham, Major B. F. Meservey commanding, and the Lincoln Post, No. 40, of North Weymouth, Major F. Bicknell commanding. Colonel Hawkes Fearing, of Post No. 104, was the chief marshal. The Posts numbered about thirty men each.

The hearse was placed in the centre of the column, preceded by three flags, and the pall bearers were General L. Stevenson, Jr., General Cunningham, General J. W. Bates, B. F. Pratt, Colonel Henry Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel Porter and Captain C. C. Bumpus, marching beside the hearse. General Cogswell, of Salem, also a pall bearer, joined them at the church.

On arriving at the church, the hearse with the remains was allowed to stand in front of the door, it not being deemed proper to convey the remains into the building. The members of the profession took seats in the body pews, and the edifice was thus completely filled. Colonel JEFFRIES, of the Cadets, and two of the officers were present in the church, having marched behind the hearse as mourners. The pulpit was covered with flags, and on its front was a full-length picture of Governor ANDREW, and underneath these words, a quotation from the utterance of the distinguished dead:

"I know not what record of sin may await me in another world, but this I do know, that I never was mean enough to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black."

The pulpit was occupied by the pastor, Rev. Mr. SNYDER, and by Rev. J. FREEMAN CLARKE, D. D. Among those in the church were Colonel LEE and Colonel W. W. CLAPP, of Boston, both of whom were on the military staff of Governor ANDREW, Lieutenant-Colonel HOLMES, the former commander of the Cadets, Colonel WARE, Hon. ALBERT FEARING, the town officer of Hingham, Major MORISSEY, the Sergeant-at-Arms, and other gentlemen of note. The exercises commenced with an anthem from organ and choir, "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want." Rev. Dr. CLARKE read some remarkably appropriate selections from Scripture, and then delivered a short address, followed by prayer.

ADDRESS OF DR. CLARKE.

Two years have passed, and, during all these two years, he has been missed and needed. In every great public emergency we have said "If we only had JOHN ANDREW now!" Whenever a man of honesty, force and intelligence was wanted for any important station, we thought of him who was so admirably adapted to do well in all places of responsibility; and in our hours of private trial, in our perplexity, doubt and trouble, each one of us has—how often!—missed that friendship which was always ready, prompt, patient, wise and kind. JOHN ALBION ANDREW belonged to that class of men who, being dead, continue to speak; who do not leave us when they seem to go; and this was because he allied himself very early to principles of eternal truth and justice, and lived by them loyally to the end. And now, after these two years, during which his thought has been so present with us all, you have brought back his earthly remains to lay them in the midst of your homes. And in this you have done well. It seems more suitable that those who have lived together should sleep side by side; pleasant to each other in life, and in death not divided. Here, most fitly, he should rest here, for here he loved to come, and made his home, where he could escape from the care and pressure of business. Here he sat in your church, taught in your Sunday School, visited you in your homes, and made himself as fully a Hingham man as if he and his ancestors had always lived in this place.

Mr. CLARKE then quoted a beautiful passage from one of JOHN A. ANDREW's speeches, containing much of the charm of his thought and heart, and closed as follows:

And now you receive back, people of Hingham, all that remains of your friend, and will guard in your midst forever these relics of a just and true man. They will add a new sacredness to the sacred spot where they lie—they will invest this ancient town with another interest. When strangers come to visit the place, they will ask for the grave of Governor ANDREW, for

"Such graves as his are pilgrim shrines,
Shrines to no code or creed confined,
The Delphian vales, the Palestines,
The Meccas of the mind."

When you and your children visit the cemetery, your feet will linger near that place, and you will tell them of his great virtues, and they will grow up to be better men and women for the reminder of these ashes. This silent dust will speak to tell them that, better than wealth, power or fame, is the life of an honest man. If our nature should be corrupted by prosperity, if the high places should be occupied by ignoble men, if truth should seem about to desert the earth, go to that spot, men of Hingham, and be assured, by the memory of the good and great Governor of Massachusetts, that virtue is no name—that there is no such success as that of purity of heart. As long as WASHINGTON lies in Mount Vernon, LINCOLN in Springfield, and ANDREW in Hingham, the South, the West and the North will each have one spot consecrated to patriotism, truth and honor—a spot which will help to keep the land to its high traditions, its solemn duties, and its grand future.

At the close of the ceremonies the procession was reformed and moved to the Hingham Cemetery, where the coffin was deposited in a grave. In the grave was a catacomb of brick, just large enough to receive the coffin; and after the remains had been committed to it, masons in attendance arched it over, the earth was filled in, and the body of JOHN ALBION ANDREW was left to the quiet of its final place of repose. The lot in which the grave is situated was given for the purpose of this burial by the trustees of Hingham Cemetery, and sooner or later a monument will be erected upon the spot.

THE PISTOL IN COUNCIL.

A Curious Scene in the City Council of Charleston, S. C.—An Alderman Fires Three Shots at his Nephew.

At a meeting of the City Council of Charleston, S. C., on Thursday, a motion was made that the report of a committee in favor of paying $3,000 to Major CORBIN, for legal services to the Board, be adopted, and was declared by the Mayor, the presiding officer, to be passed. Loud calls for the yeas and nays were made, and a scene of confusion ensued. What followed is shown in the following extract from the report of the Charleston *Courier*:

Alderman E. W. M. MACKEY resumed the floor, and continued to rebuke the Mayor for his illegal conduct. He alluded to the statement of Alderman T. J. MACKEY, which he hinted was not true. At this T. J. MACKEY arose, very much exasperated, and said: "This fellow only brands me with a falsehood, because he owes it to the place he is in that he is not chastised as he deserves."

Alderman E. W. M. MACKEY—You need not attempt to bully me. I came here to fight this robbery, and am not afraid of you or of any of the parcel of men who are attempting to rob the city of $3,000 to pay your private debts.

Here Alderman T. J. MACKEY said, "I will chastise the insolent puppy when he leaves this room," and left the room, daring his nephew to follow him.

Alderman E. W. M. MACKEY proceeded promptly to follow him, when he was intercepted by several of the Aldermen and brought back to his seat. He then continued to denounce the action of the Mayor, and while he was speaking, Alderman T. J. MACKEY, who trembled from rage, returned into the room and approached the speaker. As he entered the room his pistol belt could be seen outside of his vest, which gave rise to the presumption that he had armed himself. He approached Alderman E. W. M. MACKEY and observing very excitedly, "I will chastise the fellow," drew a Colt's navy revolver, and struck at him. The blow was warded off, when he drew back a few paces, cocked his pistol and aiming it at Alderman E. W. M. MACKEY, pulled the trigger. The pistol failed to go off, when he again cocked it and fired. This had the effect of producing a speedy adjournment of a number of woolly-pated spectators who were present. In less time than it takes to relate it the room was cleared, all manner of people dodged under desks and stowed themselves in inconceivably small spaces, and as the other shots of the pistol followed, the faithful and unfaithful clung closer to their impromptu breastworks. The Mayor "lay down low" behind his desk, while others took refuge in his room. The reporters, having been penned up by their semicircular desk, were obliged to stand the first fire, but after a while succeeded in beating a masterly retreat to the Mayor's room, retiring in good order and bringing off their baggage wagons—that is, their notes.

Three shots were fired by Alderman T. J. MACKEY, during which Alderman E. W. M. MACKEY drew his pistol, but did not fire. After firing the first shot Alderman T. J. MACKEY was seized by two colored Aldermen and held, but succeeded in firing three shots, one of which struck and perforated the Alderman's desk, one went through the east window, and the third struck the wall immediately above the desk of the Mayor. After a while quiet was restored, the members returned and the Mayor called the meeting to order. Alderman T. J. MACKEY entered the room, and said: "Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, I have come here for the purpose of expressing my deep sorrow at the act which I was betrayed into committing a few moments ago. I am prepared to lay before this Council certificates from two physicians that I have been suffering from a fractured jaw for several days, and this afternoon took a large dose of morphine. I was not sensible of my actions when goaded on by what I thought an attempt to take my life. I was tempted to peril the life of a kinsman, by whose bullet I would rather be slain than to harm a hair of his head. I make this apology not knowing whether I shall be here at this Board again. I deem it due to this Council and to the public to show that I am not a ruffian and assassin." He then retired.

Fires on the Prairies in Missouri.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 28.

A gentleman who came down on the North Missouri Railroad yesterday informs us that several prairie fires were counted near the road, within a distance of six miles between Cairo and Moberly, as the down train passed. No estimate of the damage done could be made, but the fires seemed destructive to farms. Shocks of corn standing in the field and fences were seen enveloped in flames, and haystacks in the distance threatened by the advancing fire. Farmers were busy everywhere resisting the progress of the flames, and endeavoring to protect their crops and fences. The fires were caused by sparks from locomotives.

Burglaries in Queens County.

During the past week at Newtown, L. I., the house of GEORGE BAKER was entered, chloroform administered to the family, and the bedchambers robbed of goods worth $500, consisting of jewelry, clothing and silver ware.

The house of SAMUEL RIKER was entered and robbed in a like manner of goods to the amount of $400.

The boldest burglary committed since the Robinson robbery was perpetrated at noon on Saturday, in the residence of JAMES NESMITH. While the family were at dinner some adroit individual entered by the back door and stole cautiously up stairs into the private apartments of the family, where he found goods to the amount of $1,000, consisting of jewelry, wearing apparel and money, all of which he appropriated and escaped.

A First Ward Affray.

Another squabble, resulting in attempted murder, occurred in the First Ward Saturday evening. About 9:30 o'clock THOMAS POWERS, proprietor of the saloon No. 61 Beaver-street, got into a dispute with one THOMAS MAHER, whereupon the barkeeper, HENRY FOLEY, took up the matter, and made an assault upon MAHER, cutting him severely on the head. The Police here interfered and took charge of the parties. MAHER, POWERS and a man named SHEA made counter charges against each other, and were all locked up in the New-street Station House.

Attempted Murder on Board the Receiving Ship Vermont.

On Friday last a young woman named ELLEN ——, in a fit of jealousy, attempted to stab her lover, WILLIAM COX, the bag master of the receiving ship *Vermont*. Suspecting him of being unfaithful to her, ELLEN visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard that day, and going on board the ship, found WILLIAM in company with two young women. She raised a stiletto to strike him, but the officer on guard caught her arm as it descended, and averted the blow, which would have been fatal. The infuriated woman was sent ashore, and ordered not to appear at the Navy Yard again.

Missionaries for India.

A farewell tea meeting will be held in the Bedford-street M. E. Church, this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in honor of the departure of two female missionaries for India. A number of distinguished clergymen, including Bishop JANES, are expected to be present.

The Third-avenue Railroad Casualty.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner ROLLINS in the case of THOMAS FIERY, lately employed on the Fourth-avenue Railroad as a conductor, who, on Friday evening last, while intoxicated, was pushed from a Third-avenue car by WILLIAM BOYCE, the conductor, and falling beneath the wheels received injuries on the head which have since proved fatal. A verdict was rendered against BOYCE, and he was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Attempted Incendiarism.

Last evening an unknown person attempted to set fire to the dwelling No. 87 West Twenty-ninth-street. In order to make sure work he first poured a quantity of kerosene over the front door, to which he applied a match. The flames, however, were so bright that they were discovered, and they were extinguished before damage was done, by Roundsman GROO, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Central Park meteorological report for last week sets forth the following facts and figures: Barometer, mean, 29.951 inches; maximum at 9 P. M., Oct. 25, 30.308 inches; minimum at 12:15 A. M. Oct. 24, 29.600 inches; range, .758 inch. Thermometer, mean, 40.1 degrees, maximum at 12:15 A. M., Oct. 24, 56.7 degrees; minimum at 6 A. M., Oct. 27, 30.2 degrees; range, 26.5 degrees. Oct. 28, rain from 4:15 A. M. to 6 P. M.; amount of water, .01 inch; Oct. 29, rain from 2.30 P. M. to 5:15 P. M.; amount of water, .03 inch; total amount of water for week, .04 inch.

Superintendent LOSEE, of the Free Labor Bureau, reports that for the week ending Oct. 30, 276 males applied for situations, and 517 females; male help required, 265; female, 595; situations furnished to 215 males and 466 females.

The blind preacher, Rev. WM. H. MILBURN, will lecture at Steinway Hall on Tuesday evening next. His subject will be "A Blind Man's Experience in Search of Sight." Governor HOFFMAN has engaged to preside on the occasion.

Brooklyn.

The anniversary of the Brooklyn, E. D., Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Christ Church, Bedford-avenue, this evening. Addresses are expected from Rev. Dr. SCHENCK and Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

The body of a male baby about four weeks old was found in a well on the premises occupied by MICHAEL BERGEN, foot of Forty-ninth-street, Gowanus, last evening. It was packed in a box.

New-Jersey.

PETER EDWARD BEALE, who had been in the employ of the Morris and Essex Railroad as brakeman, was run over at Waverly on Saturday night by a New-Jersey Railroad train. His body was horribly mangled and death is supposed to have been instantaneous. His remains were removed to Newark, where his family reside. Dr. DODD, the County Physician, gave a permit for burial.

At about 4 o'clock yesterday morning HANDS' sheepskin tannery was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $4,500.

Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, &c., are the best. Have been in the market for fifteen years. Five sizes—the larger bottles proportionally cheaper. For sale wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, G. G. YVELIN, E. C. HAZARD, New-York City, and by druggists and dealers in groceries' sundries everywhere. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, Proprietors.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.
Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

PURITY vs. POISON.—There is as much difference between PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR and the filth-charged hair-darkners, as between the Pool of Bethesda, that an angel stirred, and a fever-breeding mud pond. The VITALIA is a crystalline fluid, without a single impurity or noxious property, and the naturalness of the shades it imparts to gray hair is unequaled.—*Advertisement.*

Very Happy.
Those who visit the Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute, are sent away feeling very happy. A fact.—*Advertisement.*

Extracting Teeth with the Nitrous Oxide.
The most distinguished of the Faculty highly recommend Dr. LEVETT for his long experience in the removal of teeth, without the slightest pain or danger, by the use of the Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas. No. 41 East Twentieth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue. Office hours from 9 till 5 o'clock.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for Cancer, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases, &c. "Get the best." W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & Co.'s, No. 25 John-street, New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS are burning PRATT'S "ASTRAL" OIL, and will have no other.—*Advertisement.*

G. Collamore & Co.
Continue to make a speciality of the
MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY'S
SILVER-PLATED GOODS,
G. COLLAMORE & CO.,
Importers of Fine China and Glass,
No. 731 Broadway,
One door above Waverley-place,
New-York.
GILMAN COLLAMORE. HENRY H. HOLLY.

Troublesome Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat and Hoarseness are speedily cured by DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It gives immediate relief in all affections of the lungs by producing a free expectoration of the phlegm which obstructs them, thus quieting the cough, relieving the inflammation and giving the diseased organs a chance to heal. Sold by all druggists.

If you want a good Piano, Melodeon, or Organ, go to WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, where you will find Chickerings', Waters', Steinway's, Carhart's, and other first-class instruments, at bargains for cash, or on monthly installments, or you can rent for twelve months and the rent be deducted when purchased.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

For Good Fall and Winter Boots and Gaiters, at reasonable prices, ready made or to order, go to HUNT'S old stand, No. 430 Broadway.

Russian Vapor Baths are invaluable as a preventive of and cure for colds, catarrh, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. No. 25 East 4th-st.

Prepare for Winter.—PATENT WEATHER STRIPS. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., New-York.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

CLYDE—COFFIN.—At Easton, Penn., on Tuesday, Oct. 26, by Rev. Alfred H. Kellogg, pastor of the University-place Church, New-York, Rev. J. C. CLYDE, of Centreville, Iowa, to Miss MARTHA H., daughter of Professor James H. Coffin, of Lafayette College.

LOWES—EBBITT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 27, at the Moravian Church, New-Dorp, S. I., by Rev. F. F. Hagan, Mr. HENRY D. LOWES, of this City, to Miss ANNIE W., eldest daughter of the late George P. Ebbitt, of the former place.

NIGHTINGALE — ST. JOHN.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 28, 1869, by Rev. A. S. Twombly, Rev. JAS. C. NIGHTINGALE, of Smithville, N. Y., to Miss JULIA ST. JOHN, daughter of James St. John, of Stamford, Conn.

PUMPELLY—SHEPARD.—In Dorchester, Mass., on Wednesday, Oct. 20, by Rev. N. Hall and Rev. T. B. Fox, Mr. RAPHAEL PUMPELLY, of New-York, to Miss ELIZA F. SHEPARD, of Dorchester.

TURNER—BANTA—SHELDON—BANTA.—On Thursday, Oct. 28, at the residence of the brides' parents, No. 128 West 10th-st., by Rev. A. Van Houten, WILLIAM A. TURNER to Miss A. MARIE BANTA, and FRANK L. SHELDON to Miss EVERETTA F. BANTA, all of the City of New-York.

DIED.

AGNEW.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, WILLIAM AGNEW, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Monday, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., from his late residence, No. 24 East 31st-st.

BARRY.—At Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday, Oct. 4, MERCEIN BARRY, in the 33d year of his age.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, PHEBA BROWN, in the 83d year of her age, relict of the late Hori Brown. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHURCHMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 31, MARY ALICE, wife of Alfred Churchman.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M., at No. 22 Putnam-av.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, at Newburg, N. Y., Mrs. HELEN M. BROWN, relict of the late J. W. Brown, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her brother, J. F. Phillips, No. 75 Woodhull-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 2d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

DE PEYSTER.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 30, MARIE ANTOINETTE, wife of Frederic De Peyster, and daughter of the late John Kane.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av., corner of 10th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M.

GORDON.—At Westside, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 30, OLIVER H. GORDON, aged 16 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

HORN.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, JAMES HORN, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 10 A. M., at the Market-st. Church. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSTON.—At his residence in Harlem, on Saturday, Oct. 30, JOHN L. JOHNSTON, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Sixteenth-st. Baptist Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to Sing Sing for interment.

LONG.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, Oct. 30, SARAH, widow of George Long, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Church, corner of 21st-st. and 4th-av., on Monday, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

PECK.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 31, after a protracted illness, ex-Alderman WILLIAM PECK, in the 46th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, No. 246 West 52d-st., on Tuesday, the 2d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

RANDALL.—At Chicago, on Friday, Oct. 29, Mrs. ANNE RANDALL, widow of the late James Randall, of London, England, aged 76 years.

SMITH.—At Port Byron, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 28, DAVID B. SMITH, after a lingering illness, aged 69 years.

SMITH.—At Stapleton, S. I., on Sunday, Oct. 31, after a short illness, Mrs. MARIA J. SMITH, widow of the late Dr. Samuel R. Smith, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, Stapleton, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 3, at 1 o'clock.

THIBAULT.—On Friday, Oct. 29, Mrs. ALGAE THIBAULT, widow of Charles Thibault, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday, 2d inst., at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 147 East 15th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REpaired by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-street, and No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW-YORK BOOK BINDERY.
E. WALKER & SONS, late of No. 114 Fulton-st., who have been burnt out by their neighbor at No. 118, respectfully inform their friends and the Book Trade generally, that they have leased the extensive premises No. 88 DEY-ST., where they will resume business immediately. All communications and letters directed as above will receive prompt attention.

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MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

TO ONE AND ALL.—ARE YOU SUFfering from a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often terminate in consumption? If so, use WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

AT GENIN'S FORMER SUPERINtendent's—D'ANCONA, No. 52 6th-av.—hats, furs and fur alterations at twenty-five per cent. below Broadway prices.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.
TWO NEW BOOKS ON CALIFORNIA.

I.
THE SUNSET LAND; OR, THE GREAT PACIFIC SLOPE. By Rev. JOHN TODD, D. D. 1 vol., 16mo., $1 50. Being the record of a trip from the hills of Berkshire to the Golden Gate.

II.
THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC. By R. H. DERBY, of Boston. Price 50 cents. Being a report on the condition, capacity and resources of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways.

ECHOES FROM HOME. A collection of Songs, Ballads, and other Home Poetry. Illustrated by Billings. By the editor of "Chimes for Children." 1 vol., cloth, beveled, $1 50; full gilt, $2.

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THE BOY FARMER OF ELM ISLAND. By Rev. ELIJAH KELLOGG. 1 vol., 16mo, $1 25. Being Vol. 4 of the "Elm Island Stories."

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LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers,
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A TREATISE ON NAVAL ARCHITECTURE AND SHIPBUILDING, or, An Exposition of the Elementary Principles involved in the Science and Practice of Naval Construction. Compiled from various standard authorities, and illustrated with Diagrams. By Commander RICHARD W. MEADE, U. S. N. 8vo. 486 pp. Fine cloth. $10.

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For sale by all booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of the price by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia,
And No. 449 Broome-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

THE OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR.

RECOMMENDATION OF MR. JOHN FOLEY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

The undersigned, merchants, bankers and others, respectfully and earnestly recommend their fellow-citizens of all parties to support Mr. JOHN FOLEY, gold pen manufacturer, for the office of Supervisor. He is a young man whom most of us have known many years. Honest and reliable in his dealings, enterprising and prosperous in his business, and energetic and upright in the discharge of his public duties, he is just the man the people should elect to the Board of Supervisors. The vigor and efficiency he has manifested in aid of the reform movement in the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards sufficiently indicate the character of the man, and show that in the Board of Supervisors he would be found a protector of the best interests of both property owners and rent payers. Having the powerful support of the Democratic Union and other influential organizations, and the active sympathy of all good citizens opposed to the corrupt Tammany Ring, his election will be made certain if all who are in favor of reform give him their active support, as we sincerely hope they will:

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President Metropolitan National Bank.
R. H. LOWRY, President Nat. Bank of the Republic.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, President Mechanics' National Bank.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
J. M. MORRISON, President Manhattan Company.
J. HARBERGER, Cashier Manhattan Company.
P. M. BRYSON, President Phenix Bank.
JOHN A. PARKER, Cashier Phenix Bank.
J. D. VERMILYE, President Merchants' Bank.
BENJ. B. SHERMAN, Vice-President Merchants' Bank.
JOHN A. STEWART, United States Trust Company.
F. D. TAPPEN, President Gallatin National Bank.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, President National Bank of N. A.
J. PLUNNETT, President Bank of America.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier Bank of America.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier Bank of New-York.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier Continental Bank.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Chemical Bank.
JAS. BUELL, President Importers' and Traders' National Bank.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President Bank of the Commonwealth.
S. C. THOMPSON, President First National Bank.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier Atlantic National Bank.
J. E. SOUTHWORTH, President Atlantic Nat. Bank.
GEO. S. COE, President American Exchange National Bank.
E. WILLSON, Cashier American Exchange National Bank.
GEO. ELLIS, Cashier Bank of the Commonwealth.
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WM. E. WHEELOCK, President Central Nat. Bank.
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C. F. COLES, Cashier Central National Bank.
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WM. H. VAN BUREN, M. D.
FLOYD SMITH, Vice-President Manhattan Gas Co.
ROBERT J. LIVINGSTON.
J. H. PINCKNEY, President Relief Insurance Co.
MOSES FRANKLIN, President New-York Life Insurance Company.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice-President New-York Life Insurance Company.
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GEO. D. ARTHUR & Co., Bankers.
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FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
8th, 9th, 15th and 16th Wards.
INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.
For Senator,
JAMES MICHALES, Jr.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
Thirteenth District—Sixteenth Ward.
For Assembly,
ALEXANDER McLEOD.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SUPERVISOR,
HENRY SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—Dodworth Hall—Republicans meet there.
CHARLES P. SHAW,
For member of Assembly.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATIONS.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Democratic Union Executive Committee and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That the Democratic Union City and County nominations be approved, as follows:

Supreme Court..........THOMAS W. CLERKE.
Superior Court..........MARTIN T. McMAHON.
JOHN J. BRENNAN.
(vacancy) JAMES C. SPENCER.
Recorder..........MAX GOEPP.
Surrogate..........ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS.
Common Pleas..........FREDERICK W. LOEW.
Marine Court..........MICHAEL C. GROSS.
District-Attorney..........JOHN H. ANTHON.
Coroner..........NELSON W. YOUNG.
Supervisor..........JOHN FOLEY.

Resolved, That the following nominations for Senators made by the Democratic Union Senatorial Convention be approved:

Fifth District..........IGNATIUS FLYNN.
Sixth District..........THOMAS J. CREAMER.
Seventh District..........RICHARD O'BRIEN.
Eighth District..........HENRY W. GENET.

Resolved, That the apparent nomination of WILLIAM M. TWEED for Senator in the Fourth District be not approved, but is hereby declared to be null and void, the nomination being, in the opinion of this Committee, an improper one to be made by a Democratic Union Convention.

Resolved, That the following are hereby declared to be the Democratic Union candidates for Assembly in the several districts:

District.		District.	
1.	Terence Duffy.	11.	Isaac Taylor.
3.	William H. Rooney.	12.	Lewis S. Goebel.
4.	William McMahon.	13.	Anshel B. Herrick.
5.	Christopher Johnson.	14.	John R. Hennessey.
6.	Oscar H. Bogart.	15.	John Kelly.
7.	Henry Oberle.	16.	Frank R. Purcell.
8.	Martin Nachtman.	17.	Frederick H. Flagge.
9.	James D. McClelland.	20.	Patrick McGovern.
10.	Owen Murphy.	21.	William H. McCarthy.

Resolved, That ballots for the Judiciary Amendment to the Constitution and against the extension of Negro Suffrage be included in the sets of tickets made for this organization, and that ballots for and against the Constitution, and for and against an equal rule of taxation be kept at the Democratic Union ticket boxes, and given out to voters as they may request.

NELSON J. WATERBURY,
Chairman of the Dem. Union Executive Com.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE TAMMANY RING.

An honest and independent Judiciary.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
THOMAS W. CLERKE.

UNITED REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATION.
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
THOMAS W. CLERKE.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

If you want for Senator a man whom you can respect, a man whose word is as good as his bond,
VOTE FOR FLYNN.
If you want a Senator, to whose garments the smell of corruption never clung,
VOTE FOR FLYNN.
If you want a Senator who, having grown up among you, knows you and your wants,
VOTE FOR FLYNN.
If you want a Senator, a "son of toil," who has made his own way by honest industry and has not fattened on corruption,
VOTE FOR FLYNN.
If you want a Senator whose pocket has always been open to every cry of trouble from a poor man, who feels for the people,
VOTE FOR FLYNN.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

8TH, 9TH, 15TH and 16TH WARDS.
UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION
FOR SENATOR,
JACOB SHARP.
JAMES GALWAY,
Chairman 23d-st. Convention.
WM. C. HANNA, WM. J. TERHUNE, } Secretaries.
THOMAS E. STEWART,
Chairman 23d-st. Convention.
N. D. THAYER, Secretary.
HUGH GARDNER,
Chairman 28th-st. Convention.
ALEXANDER EAGLESON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

NO. 95 6TH-AV.,
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
For Senator,
JACOB SHARP.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
10th, 11th and 17th Wards.
For Senator,
IVERSON W. KNAPP.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
RUFUS F. ANDREWS.

UNITED UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Assembly, Twenty-first District:
ROBERT C. BROWN.
E. J. PULMAN, Chairman 23d-st. Convention.
H. J. ARMSTRONG, Chairman 23d-st. Convention.
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee, held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That this Committee indorse the nomination of Robert C. Brown as the only regular Republican candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-first District.
HAMILTON HARRIS,
Chairman State Cent'l Committee.
HENRY SMITH,
Chairman Executive Committee.
JAS. W. HUSTED, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' CANDIDATE.
For State Senator,
(8th Senatorial District,)
MYER STERN.
The citizens of the 12th, 19th and 22d Wards, without regard to party, are invited to attend at a
MASS MEETING,
held at Terrace Garden, 58th-st., near 3d-av., on
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1,
to ratify the nomination of
GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL
for Secretary of State, and
MYER STERN
for State Senator of the 8th Senatorial District.
The following speakers will address the meeting:

General Franz Sigel,	Hugh Mitchell,
Myer Stern,	A. B. Sanford,
W. Weber,	Col. John W. Marshall,
R. Katzenmayr,	M. Ellinger.

$1,000 REWARD

is hereby offered to any person who shall give information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who shall, at the election to be held in this City on the 2d day of November, 1869, vote or attempt to vote in the name of any person upon the register other than his own name.

$500 REWARD

is hereby offered to any person who shall give information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who shall vote or attempt to vote illegally at the said election.

Such rewards to be paid only in cases where such arrest is made at the time such vote is being cast or offered, and upon the certificate of the United States District-Attorney of the district where the offence is committed that such conviction has been had.—Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1869.

HAMILTON HARRIS,
Chairman Republican State Committee.
JAMES W. HUSTED, Secretary.

WORKINGMEN'S NOMINATION.

Workingmen's Union, Arbeiter Union and Laborer's Union.
For Supervisor,
JACOB COHEN.
The undersigned officers of the Joint Committee of the Workingmen's Union and Arbeiter Union hereby certify that Jacob Cohen received the nomination for the office of Supervisor of the City and County of New-York, and we recommend every workingman to cast his vote for Jacob Cohen. JOHN WOOD, J. R. PURDY, JOHN BOSSONG, SIGFORD MEYER, Secretaries. Chairmen.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR DISTRICT-ATTORNEY,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Regular Union Republican nomination.
For Assembly, CORNELIUS VAN COTT.
OWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.
JAMES J. CARROLL, Secretary.

BROOKLYN.

For Assembly, Eighth District, Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards,
GEORGE C. BENNETT.
Regular Republican nominee.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN H. WHITE.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly, 9th District,
JOHN M. COSTA.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION NOMINAtion—Twenty-first Assembly District—For Member of Assembly, WILLIAM HITCHMAN.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINAtion.—For Member of Assembly 21st District, Lieutenant ALEXANDER THAIN.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales for last week were quite large, and the results as satisfactory as during any previous one. Several were made in New-Jersey, and one at Flatbush, L. I. The attendances were generally good, and despite the cold, unpleasant weather, the people were interested, remained out of doors patiently, listened to the auctioneer good-humoredly and bought quite promptly. The hot coffee and good lunches of course assisted considerably in bringing about these desirable results, but the people themselves must have been pretty good natured and anxious to buy to attend the sales at all. It is getting rather late in the season for suburban sales, and auctioneers are advising owners of such property to hold over until next Spring. The country does not just now look very inviting—the best property appears rather cold and dismal, the trees are being stripped of their foliage, the grass looks brown, and the birds and flowers, which make it so beautiful and attractive during the Summer months, are now missing. It is best, too, not to crowd the market now, lest it unfavorably affect the Spring sales. Owners will do well, therefore, to take the advice offered by men of experience, and offer no more property this Fall than is all ready and advertised. Good sales may be made, perhaps, for a week or ten days more; after that there is but little chance for them.

The sales for last week were as follows:

New-York improved property	$115,160
New-York unimproved property	65,270
Brooklyn improved property	70,750
Long Island unimproved property	2,640
New-Jersey unimproved property	113,014
New-Jersey improved property	59,150
Total for week	$426,984
Total from Oct. 1 to Oct. 23	888,472
Total for month of September	495,766
Total from Jan. 1 to August	35,965,453
Grand total	$37,276,675

A large proportion of this amount, it will be noticed, is for New-York and Brooklyn property.

The first country sale this week will be made by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, at Astoria, L. I., on Wednesday, the 3d inst. The property consists of sixty valuable building lots, eligibly situated, only two blocks from the Hunter's Point and Astoria horse cars, five minutes' walk from the steamboat landing, and ten minutes' walk from the ferry to the foot of Ninety-second-street, New-York. It is located in the heart of the village, on high ground, and commands magnificent views of New-York City and the surrounding country. Handsome improvements are being erected on all sides of the property, and no part of the village is more thriving or desirable than this locality. Constant and rapid communication with the cities, beautiful views, good society, a healthy climate, and all the advantages of education and refinement, combine to render Astoria one of the most attractive places of residence on Long Island. The sale will take place in Trustees Hall, and will be made, rain or shine. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

At the Exchange Salesroom several sales of improved and unimproved City property will be made.

To-day Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE has a partition sale by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of GRATZ NATHAN, referee, of the houses and lots Nos. 134 and 136 Spring-street, and No. 90 Wooster-street.

To-morrow Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell the following valuable Fifth Ward property: Lot No. 70 West Broadway, on west side, 50 feet north of Worth-street, size, 25 by 50; one lot, north side of Seventy-fifth-street, 175 feet east of Avenue A; two lots, southwest corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street; one lot, east side of Avenue A, near Seventy-second-street; two lots, north side of Sixty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; one lot, south side of Ninety-ninth-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; two lots, south side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue; twenty-three lots, on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, between New and Tenth avenues; two lots, south side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. The terms are liberal. Maps are now ready at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 77 Cedar-street.

On Thursday Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. have a large sale of Brooklyn and Flatbush property, by order of the Supreme Court.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Columbia-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Rivington-st., h. and l., 20x49.8	$17,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 108.11 ft. w. of [illegible]-st., h. and l., 20.1x75.8x20.4x75	38,000
Essex-st., No. 46, h. and l., 25x100	35,750
Lewis-st., n. s., bad description, 25x100	6,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 231.5 ft. w. of Pike-st., h. and l., 25x100	8,500
Sheriff-st., w. s., 67.6 ft. n. of Broome-st., 21.10x100	nom.
Suffolk-st., No. 68, h. and l., 25x100 (several shares amounting to)	6,823
Wall-st., n. s., h. and l., imperfect description, 25x115x24x111 } William-st., No. 94, h. and l., 24x100 }	6,000
46th-st., n. s., 181.3 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22x104	
12th-st., n. s., 171 ft. w. of 2d-av., h. and l., 22x103.3	13,000
22d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., h. and l., 25x98.9	16,000
25th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	17,500
30th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x98.9	20,000
33d-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th-av., 21.2x98.9x23.7x98	14,000
2d-av., w. s., 74 ft. n. of 21st-st., h. and l., 18.5x100	1,000
4th-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. s. of 28th-st., 24.6x80, h. and l.	60,000

Leases Recorded.

West and 12th sts., s. e. corner, 5½ years, per year	$1,050
14th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 5 years; one year, per year, $720; one year, per year, $840; one year, per year, $960; one year, per year, $1,080; one year, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Boerum-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	$1,400
Chauncey-st., s. s., 175.10 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 17.10x75.1x17.10x75.10	400
Devoe-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25.6x75x30.6x15x75	1,000
Eagle-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Oakland-av., 25x100	600
Henry-st., e. s., 119.10 ft. s. of Baltic-st., h. and l., 20x58	8,000
Margaretta-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 100x100	3,000
Margaretta-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 100.2x100x100.2x100	10,000
Marshall-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100	10,000
Stockholm-st., n. w. s., 300 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 94.2x114.5x90.7x81.3x80x100	8,500
3d-st. and 7th-av., n. w. corner, 22.2x80	22,000
11th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100	4,300
Chestnut-st. and Bushwick-av., easterly corner, 160x208.4x100x208.4	500
Greene-av., s. s., 330 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 75.6x[illegible]	13,000
Greene-av., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Yates-av., 20x80	7,000
Hudson-av. and Dean-st., 3 lots and houses, 60x107.2	17,000
Plot adjoining W. Van Pelt's and John Bergen's, 4 acres	8,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Eastchester.

5th-av., w. s., lot No. 680, Mt. Vernon, 100x165	$650
18th-av., w. s., lot No. 1,019, Mt. Vernon, 100x105	4,000

Morrisania.

Concord-av., s. w. s., 350 ft. s. w. of Lexington-av., 50x100	$1,200
Concord-av., n. w. s., 425 ft. s. w. of Lexington-av., 25x100	800
[illegible]-av. and Lexington-av., easterly corner, [illegible]	5,000

West Farms.

[illegible] and Washington-av., s. e. corner, [illegible]	[illegible]

Yonkers.

[illegible]-st., w. s., [illegible] ft. s. of Chestnut-st., [illegible]	[illegible]

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

[illegible]-av. and Vandeventer-st., s. e. corner, h. and l., 112.6x100	$2,[illegible]
[illegible]-av. and Vandeventer-st., s. w. corner, 112.6x237.6x112.6x168.1, and houses	2,[illegible]

Hempstead.

[illegible] Neck road, e. s., adjoining Whaley's, 24 acres	$4,[illegible]

Hicksville.

Lots Nos. 117 to 124 and 225 to 232, each 25x100	[illegible]

Farmingdale.

[illegible] to G. C. Vandewater's road, e. s., adjoining Maybon's, 20 acres	[illegible]

Laurel Hill.

Lot No. 60, Van Mater's, 25x100	[illegible]

Ravenswood.

[illegible]-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Paynter-av., 25x100	[illegible]

West Flushing.

[illegible]-av., n. e. s., lots Nos. 10, 11, 25 and 46, 100x[illegible]	[illegible]

RICHMOND COUNTY. (STATEN ISLAND.)

Castleton.

[illegible] plot, near Moravian Church, Ira A. Hutchinson to Samuel E. Ogden	$11,[illegible]
[illegible] plot, adjoining Moravian Church, Samuel E. Ogden to Andrew Wilson, Jr.	[illegible]

Middletown.

Berg and Wright sts., J. Falconer's property	$4,[illegible]

Westfield.

Quarantine and Amboy road, J. R. Robinson's, [illegible] acres	$2,[illegible]

Southfield.

[illegible]-av., Totten's farm	$[illegible]
[illegible] No. 117 Tompkins and Staples' map, 30x100	3,[illegible]

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

[illegible]	[illegible]

Bergen.

Stevens-st., s. s., lot No. 6, block No. 15, map of Garrabrant	$660
Lots Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49, block No. 13, R. D. Mead-ley's	1,300

Hudson City.

Colden-st., s. s., Henry Kresson's lot, 25.5x100	$1,600
Grand-av., half share, lots Nos. 52, 53, 54 and 55, block No. 7, City map, q. s.	360

Union.

Lots Nos. 43 and 44, map North Union, Beckers' lots	$300
Lots Nos. 149 to 153 inclusive, map E. Duran	6,000

North Bergen.

Bergen road, corner of Henry-st., 51x100	$700
Lots Nos. 36, 37, 38 and 39, C. Van Vorst's map	2,000

Newark.

Bank-st., n. s., indefinite, 4x70	$300
Brunswick and Parkhurst sts., n. w. corner, 24x75	6,000
Burnet-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Orange-st., 100 ft. front	10,000
Burnet-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Orange-st., 20 ft. front	3,000
Camden-st., w. s., 4 tracts, indefinite, 50x100	2,500
Ferry-st., n. s., indefinite, 31x240	1,000
Fairmount-av., corner of Gold-st., 100x200	5,200
Ferry-st., e. s., 75 ft. from Jackson-st., 25x91	3,000
Murray-st., s. w. s., indefinite, 50x86	3,000
Murray-st., s. w. s., 274 ft. s. w. of Brunswick-st., 25x86	4,000
Summer-av., w. s., 125 ft. from 4th-av., 2 lots, 50x100	3,500
Washington-st., e. s., 5 ft. from Nesbitt-st., 72 ft. front	15,000

Bloomfield.

Belleville-av., s. s., indefinite, 50x168	$1,500

Orange.

White-st., n. s., indefinite, 100x150	$2,000

East Orange.

Park-st., n. s., indefinite, 100x250	$11,000

West Orange.

Burnside-st., at indefinite corner, 41x153	$825
Park-place and Mount Pleasant road, 284 ft. from n. e. corner, 50x50	500

South Orange.

Wm. Bowden's land, 11 acres	$20,000

Woodside.

Hillside-av., centre line, indefinite, 211x262	$4,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

At a great bargain,
A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY
ON WEST-ST., NEAR FULTON, AND TWO STORES ADJOINING.

A great opportunity for investment, either for mercantile or hotel purposes.

Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A RICHLY-FURNISHED brown stone English-basement four-story house on 38th-st., midway between 7th and 8th avs.; the house has private staircase for servants, and is in excellent order; the furniture is nearly new and very complete; possession immediately. Apply to JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Real Estate Agent, No. 87 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—TWO handsome brown-stone houses; also, 30 lots, finely situated, exchanged for a handsome country residence. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A valuable plot of ground at Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton Ferry, with pier and depth of water for the largest vessels; also, right to fill out to bulk-head line. The attention of manufacturers, warehousemen and coal dealers is invited to this property, as it is well adapted to their uses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., call attention to their descriptive lists of New-Jersey property just issued, in which may be found every variety of desirable building lots as well as improved and eligible homesteads to suit the means of all buyers. These books are handsomely illustrated and contain the time tables and commutation rates of all New-Jersey railroads leading to the City, and are furnished free of charge.

BERGEN POINT, N. J., 25 MINUTES from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.—An elegant country seat, with 3 acres, situated on Newark Bay; the mansion is 42x42, contains 17 rooms, and is finished in the most costly manner; contains all the modern improvements, and is in every respect equal to a first-class City house; grounds well improved; large stable and coach house, shade trees, &c.; very fine water view; will be sold for much less than value, $40,000. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—AN EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase a fine residence one mile from railroad station. The dwelling is two stories, frame, with French roof, and contains thirteen rooms elegantly finished; is handsomely panneled with various colored hard woods, has two marble mantles, brick furnace, water in kitchen, &c. Also fine French roofed stable, with grounds comprising nearly five acres, handsomely improved, with hedge, lawn and garden. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE, EVERY modern convenience; three acres, under highest cultivation; stable, carriage, cow and hen houses; cold grapery, stocked; a quantity of fruit and shade trees; two hydraulic rams supplying house and fountain. Will exchange. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 187 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

ORANGE.—TO A GENTLEMAN DOING business in City, a most desirable country seat is offered, three-eighths of a mile from depot. The house is two stories high, with Mansard roof, contains fifteen rooms, with hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; young shade trees on ground; size of lot to suit purchaser. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE IN PART.—A modern two-story and extension dwelling, (fifteen rooms,) carriage house, &c., with twelve lots, only five minutes from Glendale depot; terms easy. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT IN POUGHKEEPSIE.—A well-furnished house, pleasantly situated; rent moderate. Apply to CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York, or to Mr. FRANCIS K. STEVENS, No. 265 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

TO LET.—FURNISHED HOUSE—THE handsome four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, No. 158 West 48th-st. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.—THREE SPACIOUS STORES IN the new building of the New-York Dispensary, corner Centre and White sts. Also, the cellar and a fine, well-lighted upper floor. Apply at the office in the building, or to D. COLDEN MURRAY, Treasurer, No. 62 South-st., City.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3,
at 12 o'clock, at the
TRUSTEES' HALL,
Fulton-st., near Perrot-av.,
ASTORIA, L. I.

ABSOLUTE SALE, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVATION, RAIN OR SHINE,
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA, OF
SIXTY-ONE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
finely located within two blocks of the Hunter's Point and Astoria Horse Car Railroad; five minutes' walk from steamboat landing; ten minutes' walk from the ferry to 92d-st., New-York. Situate in the heart of the
VILLAGE OF ASTORIA,
on high ground, commanding magnificent views of New-York City and surrounding country, and in the immediate vicinity where splendid improvements are now being made. Accessible by railroad, Harlem boat, and ferry to 92d-st., New-York.

This property, located in one of the most thriving villages on Long Island, and of such convenient access from New-York and Brooklyn by railroad, ferry and steamboat, (being only a few minutes from either City,) will be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of price and on easy terms.

Maps and full particulars are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 186[illegible], and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the CITY OF NEW-YORK, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water powers, runs and falls of water, water courses, and water rights and privileges, water wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam powers, tools, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, on Jan. 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF
VALUABLE TIMBER AND FARM LANDS,
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
Under the direction of J. L. Lefferts, Referee.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., ON THURSDAY, NOV. 4,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT THE COURT HOUSE, POUGHKEEPSIE,
BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LUDLOW,

219 acres of farm and timber lands, situated about two miles from Bangall Station, on Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, consisting of chestnut, oak and maple of the best quality. Also, at same time and place, 24 lots in the City of Poughkeepsie.

Book maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF J. L. LEFFERTS, ESQ., REFEREE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON PROSPECT PARK, JORALEMON-ST., GRACE-COURT AND BERGEN-ST., BROOKLYN; FLATBUSH TURNPIKE, VERNON-AV., LOTT AND PROSPECT STS., FLATBUSH; BEING A PART OF THE ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LUDLOW, DECEASED.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, Phoenix Building, No. 16 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn:

PROSPECT PARK.—Valuable plot, comprising over twelve lots, and having a front of 318 feet on the Park, adjoining the land of John A. Willink, deceased.

JORALEMON-ST.—Four lots, with the frame dwellings and brick stables thereon, situate on the north side of Joralemon-st., 120.8 feet westerly from Clinton-st., each lot being 25 by about 117 feet, with right of alley in the rear. Also, small gore adjoining one of said lots on rear, and fronting on alley.

GRACE-COURT.—One lot on the northerly side of Grace-court, 402 feet westerly from Hicks-st., 30x80 feet.

BERGEN-ST.—Eight lots and gores on the southerly side of Bergen-st., between Carlton and Vanderbilt avs., together having a frontage of 201.9 feet on Bergen-st.

FLATBUSH.

FLATBUSH TURNPIKE.—Plot of ground, containing about sixty-five city lots, bounded by Flatbush turnpike, Vernon-av. and Lott-st. These lots will be sold in parcels. There is in the plot corner of Flatbush turnpike and Vernon-av., a LARGE AND HANDSOME TWO-STORY AND ATTIC HOTEL AND EXCELLENT OUTBUILDINGS.

PROSPECT-ST.—Small lot, 16x38 feet, easterly side of Prospect-st., 150 feet from Union-st.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York; A. & J. Z. Lott, attorneys, No. 13 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869. }

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power of the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD MORGAN and others against HICKSON W. FIELD and others.—City and County of New-York, ss.—In pursuance of a decretal order of judgment made in this action, bearing date the 2d day of October, in the year 1869, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, under the direction of the subscriber, Edmund Randolph Robinson, referee, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon that day, the property described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as the "New-York Hotel," situate, lying and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and which are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Broadway, by the northerly line of Washington-place, and running thence northerly along the westerly line of Broadway one hundred and eight-four feet to the southerly line of Waverley-place; thence westerly along the southerly line of Waverley-place two hundred feet to the easterly line of Mercer-street; thence southerly along the easterly line of Mercer-street ninety-one feet and seven inches to land now or late belonging to James I. Jones; thence easterly along the northerly line of said land now or late belonging to James I. Jones and parallel with Washington-place fifty-two feet; thence southerly along the easterly line of said land now or late belonging to James I. Jones and parallel with Mercer-street ninety-one feet and seven inches to the northerly line of Washington-place; and thence easterly along said northerly line of Washington-place one hundred and forty-eight feet to the place of beginning; be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.—Dated New-York, Oct. 23, 1869.

EDMUND RANDOLPH ROBINSON,
Referee, No. 69 Wall-st.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—IN PARTITION.—JOSEPH MCGUIRE, auctioneer, will sell by auction on MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee,

The valuable houses and lots known as Nos. 134 and 136 Spring-st., and No. 90 Wooster-st.

Maps at the auctioneer's office.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CITY OF CHICAGO
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
WATER LOAN,
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
FOR SALE BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

LOST OR STOLEN.

In Boston, Mass., on or about Sept. 1, 1864, CERTIFICATE NO. 2,432, dated Oct. 22, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, and CERTIFICATE dated Oct. 22, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of the Republic in New-York, both in the name of Geo. W. Baldwin.

Transfer of the above has been stopped, and new certificates applied for.

BALDWIN & WEEKS.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS and Indianapolis Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds, and of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid, less Government tax, by the St. Nicholas National Bank. B. E. SMITH, President.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York. C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Oct. 28, 1869.

COUPONS OF THE PREFERRED First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.
SINKING FUND BONDS,
AMOUNTING TO
$1,500,000
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles.

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the Richest farming districts in Western New-York. In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay
SEVEN PER CENT.
Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
SEVEN PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 30 Broad-st.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1869. }

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869. }

NOTICE.—THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE sinking fund bonds of the Company have this day designated the following for redemption: Nos. 761, 762, 765, 792, 799, 800, 801, 810 of $1,000 each, and Nos. 49, 52, 62 and 71 of $500 each. The bonds, with accrued interest, will be paid at this office on presentation. Interest will cease after the 1st of November next.

J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORRIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 8th day of November until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of November next. ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, }
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third-av. Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, prox. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 4 until Nov. 11, prox. By order of the Board.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock.

The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WILLIAM H. FLEMING, Secretary.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO., }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869. }

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, }
Office, No. 18 William-st., }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1869. }

THE COUPONS OF THE MICHIGAN Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Sinking Fund Bonds and Second Mortgage Bonds, and of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad Bonds, falling due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date at the bank of New-York. JAS. H. BANKER, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 22, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, PROX., on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

C. T. POLLARD, President.

HANNIBAL AND NAPLES FIRST Mortgage Bonds.—The November interest on the Hannibal and Naples First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at our office No. 19 William-st.

A. B. BAYLIS & CO.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons falling due Nov. 1, 1869, on the bonds of the above road, will be paid by LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

Interest Allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell, and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City, and other Corporate Loans Negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
Registered, 1881	119¼	119½	5-20 Coupon, '67	116⅞	116⅝
Coupon, 1881	119¼	119½	5-20 Coupon, '68	116¾	116⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862	113⅞	114	10-40 Regis.	107⅞	108
5-20 Coupon, '62	119¾	120	10-40 Coupon	107⅞	108⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	117⅝	118	Gold	129	129⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅛	118	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅛	108
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	116⅞	116⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

KALAMAZOO, ALLEGAN & GRAND RAPIDS
RAILROAD COMPANY
EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Guaranteed by LAKE SHORE RAILROAD COMPANY and MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
FOR SALE BY
WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE.—TEN PER CENT. CITY AND town bonds, in State of Illinois; first-class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property, $9,180,000.

Whole indebtedness of towns only $233,000.

Also, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other stocks and bonds for profitable investments, at low rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BEHDAN, Manager.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST,
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We offer these bonds at 95, and confidently recommend them to investors as a first-class and safe investment.

At present price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

These bonds are only issued upon sections of the road, as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 20, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1869, of the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, will be paid, less United States tax, on presentation at the banking house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., on and after that date.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1869. }

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, the first day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, Oct. 25, 1869. }

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1869, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Bergen Oil and Coal Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 1st November, at 2 o'clock, at No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 62. Polls close at 3 P. M.

C. B. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

COUPONS OF MOUNT CARBON COAL and Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at the office of GRANT & SON, No. 33 Wall-st.

JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Transfer Books of this Company will be opened at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on MONDAY, 1st prox.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST NOVEMBER on the Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the office of SWENSON, PERKINS & CO., No. 80 Beaver-st.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—INQUIRE AT NO. 200 Broadway, first floor, rear office, or address Box No. 4,085 Post Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 606 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels and headstones below cost, to reduce stock, before removing to his new factory.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF [illegible] EXPRESS COMPANY, } NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1869. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) per Cent., payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on and after MONDAY, Nov. 15, proximo. The transfer books will close on Friday, Nov. 5, and remain closed until Tuesday, Nov. 16.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, E. BROADWAY AND BATTERY R. R. CO., E. 14TH-ST. AND AVENUE B, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared their usual quarterly dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st November next, at the office of the Company. Transfer books will close 20th instant, until 1st November. WM. WHITE, President.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., }
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has this day been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANY, }
NO. 42 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared out of the earnings of this Company, payable on and after Nov. 1, 1869, to the stockholders of record on the 28th October. The transfer books will be closed Oct. 28, and reopened Nov. 2. A. SMEDBERG, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1869.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of taxes,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th of November.

The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 11.

F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d November.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from all taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer books will be closed. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has been declared by this bank, free from all taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION }
OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869. }

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1. By order. F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 122 BOWERY, }
(ORIENTAL BANK,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1869. }

A TEN (10) PER CENT. QUARTERLY Dividend has this day been declared payable on the 1st of November. W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York. I. M. LAWSON, President.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st day of November. R. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free of Government tax.
MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from Nov. 1. WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM NOV. 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1, will draw interest from Nov. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

ONE PER CENT. MORE INTEREST is gained by depositing on or before Nov. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and nurse, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; takes the entire charge of a baby from its birth; quick at the needle; or as regular nurse; takes charge of an invalid lady; wages $12. Call at No. 305 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker, and understands her business; would assist with the coarse washing; best city reference where she has lived four years. Apply for two days at No. 406 East 17th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY RESPECTAble girls, situations; one as first-class cook in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; the other as first-class waitress; is kind and obliging; have the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to City or country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 12th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A PROTESTant girl as laundress or chambermaid. Can be seen at her present employer's residence, No. 240 Madison-av. Call Monday or Tuesday only, between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING BY A competent laundress at her own home, who understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address MARY RILLY, No. 229 West 28th-st., near 8th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; CAN take care of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by hand or bottle; will assist in chamberwork, if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and fine washer; best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation in a private family as chambermaid and to do sewing; can operate on a machine; has good City reference as to honesty and capability. Call at No. 249 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, a situation, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; is fully capable for either capacity; City references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objection to a private boarding house; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 143 East 15th-st., a few doors from 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman or groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; satisfactory reference from last employer. Address No. 1,404 Broadway, at Brown & Godwin's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook; understands her business perfectly; is well recommended; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a place as cook; good City reference; is an excellent hand. Apply for two days at No. 403 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WITH first-class references, engagements by the day or week. Address DRESSMAKER, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND country, please notice that they can be supplied with respectable competent and well-recommended servants of all nations, Protestants and others, as housekeepers, family seamstresses and nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, first-class cooks, laundresses, good plain cooks, washers and ironers, smart girls for general housework, pantry, cleaning and kitchen girls; good situations for the Winter more of an object than high wages; also ladies' maids and nurses to travel, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 109 6th-av., up stairs.

AN AMERICAN LADY, OF EDUCATION and refinement, seeks a place as housekeeper for a widower, or to travel in Europe with a respectable family, where her acquaintance would be valuable, or would reside abroad to superintend the education of children; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address EVERSON, *Times* Office.

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN DESIRING to go to California, offers her services to any lady desiring to go to San Francisco to assist in taking care of a child or an invalid. Address C. L. K., office of the New-York *Observer*, No. 37 Park-row.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st., will be found a few very select servants suitable for gentlemen's families, viz., ladies' maids, seamstresses, first-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, &c.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 339 4TH-AV., on hand a large number of recommended professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., established twenty-two years.—First-class male and female help of all nations constantly on hand. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

AMERICAN, GERMAN, FRENCH, Protestant and Irish servants always on hand at the great International Office, No. 12 6th-av., above 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE [illegible], constantly to be found at [illegible] Institute, [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO respectable young women, (sisters,) with [illegible] together in a private family; one as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing, the other as nurse and seamstress; can assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 1st-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse, to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with or without the bottle; is a good plain sewer; can do silk or cotton embroidery; has the best of City reference from her last employer, where she can be seen; would take the care of growing children. Apply at No. 219 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, a situation in a family that will be in the City for the Winter; can cut and fit for ladies and children and wait on a lady; can dress hair and operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has good reference. Call at No. 144 7th-av., first floor, front room, or top floor, back room, in the same building.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT SERvants, with excellent City references, situations in one family in the City or country; one as cook and to do the coarse washing; makes pastries, soups and jellies; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or regular waitress; wages $15 and $12. Call at No. [illegible] East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; is a good washer and ironer; is a good family cook; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 130 [illegible] Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has lived six years with her present employer, No. 240 Madison-av., where she can be seen from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY PROTestant girl, a situation to take care of grown children or wait on a lady or young ladies and sew; is a neat seamstress; will assist in chamberwork if required. Call at her present place, 15 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to country; lived for 2½ years in her last place. Apply at No. 240 4th-av., corner 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 25 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 340 West 28th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands ladies' fine and French fluting; will assist in chamberwork if required; best City reference. Call at No. 323 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of finery; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 28th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT LAUNdress, who understands fluting, polishing and puffing, a situation; has the best of references; is not afraid of work. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of City references given. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and sew; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also understands ladies' hairdressing; excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 123 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; can be seen till engaged at her present employer's, No. [illegible] Park-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, with best City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at No. 434 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c.; has good City references. Apply or address 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid or to take care of children; wages not so much an object as a home. Call at No. 494 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as experienced cook; is willing to assist with the washing if required; City reference from the last place. Apply at No. 222 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish girl as dressmaker and lady's maid; is a first-class trimmer, and has good City references. Apply or address at No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of English cooking; can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; can get City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 300 West 21st-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more engagements by the day or week; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address No. 550 2d-av., near 31st-st.; ring third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, cook, wash and iron, or chamberwork and washing. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse, or waitress and nurse. Call at No. 335 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid, or seamstress and chambermaid. Can be seen Monday at No. 22 East 29th-st.; good references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family. Apply for two days at No. 229 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as first-class waitress. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse. Can be seen at No. 427 West 17th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation to do general housework. Call at No. 406 East 18th-st., Room No. 6.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom; leaving on account of his employer going to Europe; can be highly recommended; can milk, if required; no objection to the country. Address M. G., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; is thoroughly capable in every respect; can milk and do chores around the house; any gentleman wanting him on trial, if not the right kind of man will charge nothing for his time; best City reference. Address C. Y., Box 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; City or country; has first-class reference; is a good and careful driver, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address B. G., No. 114 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business, and will make himself generally useful; not afraid of work; has the best of reference. Address Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands his business thoroughly; can be highly recommended by his last employer; will be found willing and obliging. Call on or address at No. 19 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single Englishman; understands greenhouse grapery; can milk; is willing and obliging; City reference. Address A. B., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of cattle; is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City reference. Address R. J., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUAtion in the country; understands all work on a small place; cows, horses, is well experienced in that capacity; City reference. Address P., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman, in a private family, as first-class waiter; has the best of City reference. Address for three days M. G., care of H. Gransalo, tailor, No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a private family as waiter, or as coachman; no objection to City or country; best of reference. Address P. G., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY a respectable colored man. Call for three days at No. 270 Madison-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS —In and for the City and County of New-York.—THE THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIET N. TRASK and Benjamin H. Trask, Jr., Richard S. Irvin, Alexander [illegible] Proudfit, Jacob S. Wetmore, Alexander P. Irvin, Richard Irvin, Jr., Benjamin T. Hoagland, Benjamin H. Huston, Charles G. Landon, Benjamin Floyd, James B. Brewster, Theodore [illegible], George C. Goodyear, Charles D. Schmidt, American Mutual Insurance Company, International Insurance Company, Charles W. Newton, Phoenix Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, Union Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Peter Caswell, Jr., Roland N. Hazard, John B. Caswell, Patrick [illegible]ham, George L. Kessler, New-York National Exchange Bank, Anthracite Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Charles M. [illegible], defendants. Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 186[illegible], and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April [illegible], 186[illegible]. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

ONE DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid Steamer on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....SUMNER.....SATURDAY, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 11
PEREIRE.....DUPESSIS.....SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $70.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $85 and $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3 | Malta, Thursday, Nov. 18
Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4 | Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10 | Persia, Thursday, Nov. 25
Africa, Wednesday, Nov. 17 | Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1
Asia, Thursday, Nov. 18 | Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday Steamers, not carrying steerage. First Cabin.....$120 gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, $162.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin.....$120 gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Halifax, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Steamer of Nov. 17 will not carry passengers.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax.)
CITY OF PARIS.....Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$140	Steerage	$30
To London	152	To London	40
To Paris	165	To Paris	42

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F.	40	St. John's, N. F.	20

Inman Steamers not connected with the Company. Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA.....Nov. 6 | BRITANNIA.....Nov. 27
CAMBRIA.....Nov. 13 | COLUMBIA.....Dec. 4
IOWA.....Nov. 20 | EUROPA.....Dec. 11

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $90. Steerage, $30 and $35. Children under 12 years, half passage, to Glasgow or Derry, $35; infants, $5. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $35; infants, $5. Prepaid Certificates from Liverpool, $30.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Marseilles, &c.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the company's office of Jas. Lee, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

GALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 42 North River, WEDNESDAY.

NEVADA.....1,500 tons.....Nov. 3, at 3½ P. M.
COLORADO.....1,500 tons.....Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA.....1,500 tons.....Nov. 17, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN.....1,500 tons.....Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO.....2,125 tons.....Dec. 1, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,500 tons.....Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30

Saloon and State rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 36 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 22 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 42 North River.

VIRGINIA, Thomas, Saturday, Nov. 6, at 7½ A. M.
BERLIN, Wenstrup, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $90; Steerage, $30 and $35.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.

Apply at the Company's Office, No. 2 Broadway.

E. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin, $145 to $150. Steerage, $65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon,

ON 1ST AND 16TH OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday; then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Meals not included.

NOV. 1—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. of SATURDAY, Oct. 30. All usual facilities for freight and passage tickets, at the office, No. 64 Broadway.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. B. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. P. ADAMS.....Nov. 4
(Via Nassau.)
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN BRUNT.....Nov. 11
EAGLE, Captain C. R. GREEN.....Nov. 18

For freight or passage apply to

J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.—THE WELL-KNOWN first-class clipper steamship RAPIDAN, Ed. Whitehurst, Commander, will be dispatched from Pier No. 8 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 21st of each month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 21.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 21.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEB, Jan. 21.

These splendid steamers call on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY FORRES & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 55 Liberty-st.

GAS JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 63 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CONNECTICUT.....Saturday, Nov. 6
OHIO.....Saturday, Nov. 13
MISSOURI.....Saturday, Nov. 20

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage, state and second cabin, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 38 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA, TEXAS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship MAGNOLIA, M. S. CROWELL, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, 6th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Barclay-st.

Freight or passage, apply on board, or to

A. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, CIRAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 37 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid steamship

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Nov. 10.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKES, Thursday, Nov. 25.

For freight or passage, apply to

WM. P. ALLEN, 4 Bowling-green, No. 38 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE BRITISH MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.—THE WELL-KNOWN fast-sailing clipper steamship RAPIDAN, Ed. Whitehurst, Commander, will be dispatched from Pier No. 8 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE, VIA FERNANDINA SOUTH.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THIS FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP

C. W. LORD, Captain McBAIN,

On SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Bills and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For freight or passage apply to

J. R. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 377 West-st., or to D. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 24 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who are deterred the expense of a courier, should bear leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from annoyance of Custom and Excise, forwarding baggage, examination and conveyance of luggage; in procuring the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an hundred other ways in which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy courier and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 9 Rue Cambon, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Signed United States Passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. MONES, Passport Agent, 293 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.

The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE, Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, will leave (Sundays excepted) DAILY from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Chambers-st., AT FOUR P. M.

D. S. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS, GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. B. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
Narragansett Steamship Company

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Steamers

STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. WM. H. JONES. Capt. GEO. H. HULL,

Leave Pier No. 2, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,

President Stonington Steamship Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above splendid boats will leave Pier No. 41 north River EVERY AFTERNOON, Sundays excepted, at 4 o'clock, starting in Albany at 7 this to connect with sailing lines for the West and Northwest, Canada, &c., or on the Hudson for accommodating points from the West and North. Through tickets and baggage checked to the office on the Pier, and baggage checked to the office on the Pier, and baggage checked to the office on the Pier, and baggage checked to the office on the Pier. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer ERA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, Oct. 23	3:30 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 25	7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 26	3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, Nov. 1	1:00 P. M.
Wednesday, Nov. 3	3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, Nov. 3	7:00 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 4	3:30 P. M.	Thursday, Nov. 4	7:30 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 6	3:30 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 5	3:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 9	3:30 A. M.	Monday, Nov. 8	7:00 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 46 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 4 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 to Albany ($1 to Troy) including meals. Baggage checked through to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 459 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Clarke-st., Brooklyn, and No. 194 West-st.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE NEW-YORK AND NORWALK LINE.—Leave Pier No. 37 East River at 3:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 27th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. D. & F. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE to Mt. Vernon, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3 P. M., and 3:30 P. M. from Harrison-st., Pier N. N. R. On Pier, E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL RAILROAD POINTS EAST.—Leave Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Chambers-st., at 4 P. M. Fare $1. Baggage leaves Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, ETC.—Fare $1 25. Baggage leaves Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:30 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., Pacific express, through in 20 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.

Sundays—8 A. M., Albany train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train. (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6 P. M., Peekskill trains.
3:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
8:30, 7:05, 8:40 and 10:00 A. M., 2, 4:35, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:00 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE (of depots, foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 3 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Chicago, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 3 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Dunkirk, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 11:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:45 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6 P. M. and Saturdays only *11 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *11 midnight.

*Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:40 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M. for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Favorite Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.

It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.

WM. G. CREAMER & SON,
No. 10 Platt-st., New-York.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION have originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 30,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

J. B. TERRY,
No. 19 Union-square.

TRY OUR $1 KID GLOVES. NEW Shades: Children's, 50c. and 75c.; cloth gloves, leggings, &c., &c., the best fitting $1 corsets; also, Everly's French; a large assortment of dress trimmings and notions at the lowest prices, at ELGIN'S, Nos. 359 and 361 Bleecker-st., near 6th-st., east side.

FURS.—A FINE, FRESH STOCK, OF ALL sorts of furs selling cheap; no humbug; repairing carefully done, at No. 186 Bleecker-st., Phillips' old stand.

DRY GOODS.

WINTER MILLINERY GOODS.

PRICES DOWN.

AT R. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST.

BLACK SATINS, 18 INCHES WIDE, $1 50 PER YARD.
EXAMINE OUR $1 50 COLORED SATINS, ALL SHADES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, AT $1, $1 50 AND $2, UPWARD.
ROMAN NECKTIES.
SASH RIBBONS, BONNET RIBBONS, ONE-THIRD BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
OSTRICH FEATHERS, PLUMES, BIRDS.
FLOWERS, UNUSUAL VARIETY TO SELECT FROM.
BERTHS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
SILK FRINGES, BUTTONS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, DOLLS, &c., &c.
LADIES' KID GLOVES AT $1 PER PAIR, WARRANTED EVERY WAY.
OUR BEST GLOVE CANNOT BE SURPASSED.
WE HAVE GOOD KID GLOVES AT 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS AND 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
WINTER HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS CHEAP.
INSPECT OUR GOODS, AT 50 CENTS, 65 CENTS, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50 AND $3.
LOTS FROM AUCTION OF REAL LACES.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED COLLARS, CUFFS AND SLEEVES, &c., &c.
ALSO, KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 209, 211, 211½ GRAND, NOS. 68, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

BONNET DEPARTMENT.

AT R. RIDLEY'S & SON,

IMPORTED TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS. ALSO, OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. STYLES CANNOT BE SURPASSED. PRICES LOW. OPENING EVERY DAY!

UNTRIMMED STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES', GIRLS' AND INFANTS' BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS—THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY WITHOUT DOUBT.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 209, 211 AND 211½ GRAND, NOS. 68, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

SMILLIE & CO.

BLACK GRO GRAIN SILKS, FOR WALKING DRESSES,

from $1 12½ to $2 50.

AN EXTRA BARGAIN AT $2, WORTH $3 75.

EVENING SILKS IN ALL SHADES,

at $1 00, worth $2 25.

RICH BLACK SILKS in all MAKES and QUALITIES, from AUCTION, very CHEAP.

SMILLIE & CO.,

NO. 765 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 10TH AND 9TH STS.

SMILLIE & CO.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS.

SILK POPLINS, VELOURS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS, NAVY BLUE AND ROYAL BLUE SERGES. FANCY DRESSES IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also, STRIPED WATERPROOFS, 1¼ Yards Wide, at $1, sold elsewhere for $1 75.

WATERPROOF CLOAKS AND BOURNOUS, VERY CHEAP.

CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SMILLIE & CO.,

NO. 765 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 10TH AND 9TH STS.

AT KINZEY'S

GREAT STOCK SALE, COMMENCING ON MONDAY. SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have purchased the past week the entire Broadway stock of

S. M. PEYSER,

of over $25,000 worth of rich goods of every description, DRESS TRIMMINGS, VELVETS, BUTTONS, CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SATINS, COMBS, WORSTED WORK, CHENILLES, CORDS, GILT TRIMMINGS, TASSELS, SLIDES, CROCHET TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, SILKS.

ALL TO BE SOLD AT 25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Together with over $75,000 worth of other goods, purchased within the past few weeks at auction, to be closed at less than the cost of importation.

TRIMMINGS.

2,000 DOZENS FANCY TRIMMINGS, 18¾c. DOZ.
3,000 PIECES SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c. PIECE.
2,000 PIECES SILK FRINGES, 25c. PIECE.
3,000 PIECES SILK GIMPS, 25c. PIECE.
RICH TRIMMINGS, WORTH $1, at 25c.
RICH TRIMMINGS, WORTH $1 50, at 40c.
RICH TRIMMINGS, $2, at 50c.
RICH TRIMMINGS, WORTH $3 50, at 75c.
RICH TRIMMINGS, WORTH $5, at $1.
5,000 YARDS SILK FRINGES, 5c. UP.
4,000 PIECES SILK CORDS, 25c. PIECE.
4,000 PIECES SILK CHENILLES, 12c. PIECE.
2,000 BLACK TRIMMINGS, 12½c. to $1.

VELVETS.

6,000 PIECES COLORED SILK VELVETS, 25c. PIECE.
2,000 PIECES BLACK COLORED EDGINGS, 25c. PIECE.
2,000 PIECES SILK PLAID VELVETS, 25c. PIECE.
5,000 PIECES ALL COLORS, 50c. to $2 PIECE.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, 25c. UP.
SATINS AND PLUSHES CHEAP.
VELVETEEN FOR DRESSES, 50c. YARD UP.

HATS AND BONNETS.

5,000 VELVET AND PLUSH HATS, 25c.
2,000 FELT HATS, 25c. EACH.
3,000 PLUSH VELVET TRIMMED, 50c. to 60c.
3,000 TRIMMED SAILOR HATS, $1.

FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

500 BOXES NEW FEATHERS, ALL STYLES, 25c. PIECE.
200 BOXES NEW FINE FEATHERS, 50c., 62½c., 75c. UP.
500 FINE BIRDS, 50c., 75c. and $1.
200 PIECES FRENCH FLOWERS, 10c. SPRAY.
FRENCH FLOWERS, SILK VELVET, 10c. SPRAY.
LOT OF FINE FLOWERS FOR BASKETS.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

RIBBONS.

20,000 YARDS FANCY RIBBONS, 8c. to 25c.
15,000 YARDS PLAID RIBBONS, 10c. to 25c.
2,000 YARDS SASH RIBBONS, 25c. to $2.
5,000 PIECES TRIMMING RIBBONS, 50c. piece up.
800 REMNANTS OF RIBBONS.
2,000 NECKTIES AND BOWS, 15c. to $1.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

LOT OF KID GLOVES, SOILED, 25c. pair.
PERFECT FRENCH KID GLOVES, 62c. pair.
REAL JOUVIN KID GLOVES, 87½c. pair.
FINE ITALIAN KID GLOVES, 75c. pair.
FINE LISLE AND BURLIN GLOVES, 12½c. pair.
FINE LINED AND SILK GLOVES, 25c. pair.
MERINO RIBBED HOSE, 12½c. to 25c.
MISSES' FANCY WOOL HOSE, 12½c.
GENTS' ENGLISH HALF HOSE, 31c. pair.
GENTS' ENGLISH MERINO HOSE, 25c. to 31c.
GENTS' ALL-WOOL HOSE, 25c.
LADIES' MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS, 75c.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
20,000 YARDS MUSLIN EDGINGS, 5c., 10c., 12½c.
20,000 YARDS MUSLIN INSERTIONS, 5c., 8c. 10c., 12½c.
10,000 WORKED DOUBLE BANDS, 12c., 20c., 25c., 30c.
CHEMISETTES, COLLARS AND SLEEVES.
WIDE VESTIBULE LACES, 25c. yard.
VALENCIENNES COLLARS, 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 75c.
REMNANTS OF NEEDLEWORK, CHEAP, 60c.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
NEEDLEWORK AND HEMSTITCH AT 25c.
NEEDLEWORK AND LACE AT 25c.
HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c., 12½c., 20c.
BEST LINEN HEMSTITCH IN THE CITY, 25c.
RICH NEEDLEWORK, 25c., 31c., 50c., 75c., up.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.
TAPE BORDERED, 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 25c.
GENTS' HEMSTITCH, 25c., 50c., 62c., 75c.
GENTS' ALL-LINEN, HEMMED, 25c., 31c., 37c., 40c.

FANCY GOODS.

SILK-VELVET CLOAK BUTTONS, 10c. dozen.
FANCY MOSSTED BRAIDS, 5c. YD. 10c. a piece.
BEST SPOOL COTTONS, FULL LENGTHS, 3c., 4c.
3,000 PAIRS SLEEVE BUTTONS, 10c. to 25c.
20,000 DOZENS GILT AND FANCY BUTTONS, 6c. up.
$1,000 DOZENS JET AND MEDALLION BUTTONS, 5c. dozen.
JEWELRY SETS, PINS, NECKLACES, COMBS, &c.

WILLIAM KINZEY,

643 BROADWAY, second door above Bleecker.

MILLINERS

AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

WILL FIND

IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 209, 211 and 211½ Grand, and No. 68, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from Bowery.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German. No. 49 Washington-square, (south.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Nine pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 213 AND 214 8TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 24 WEST 32D-ST.

Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

DR. F. BERNSTEIN'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences his fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 120 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 512 Broadway.

"ACCORDING TO GOLDSMITH" has become a proverb. Young men, you are wanted this week at GOLDSMITH'S College, Booth's building, 6th-av. and 23d-st. Circulars.

"HOME CLASS."

A lady fully qualified, (and at present engaged in one of the first institutions in this City,) intending to form a home class on the 1st of November next, for the study of literature and history, is desirous of obtaining a few more pupils. Unexceptionable references given. Applicants will please address M., Box No. 268 New-York Post Office.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 377 Madison-av., southeast corner of 47th-st., will open TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 6th of September.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 258 4th-av.—100th year.

English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing, Music. Pupils from any college in the country; charge from the class of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. R. ELCAMPBELL, A.B., Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 4 and 6 East 45th-st., N.Y., will reopen Oct. 4, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

French and English Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st. Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21. Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School, No. 28 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, reopened same date, at No. 66 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 66 West 11th-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 102 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 20th September. Circulars sent on request.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN.

C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE.—Thorough collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, for a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 38 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts. Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCH

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

How to Escape Hell—Lecture by Oliver Dyer.

A large audience assembled in the hall of the Cooper Institute last evening to listen to a lecture from OLIVER DYER, Esq., his subject being "What Swedenborg Teaches as the Way to Escape Hell." The speaker began by reading the whole of the twenty-third chapter of Matthew, part of the twenty-fifth chapter of the same book, and then read the parable of the Prodigal Son. He said that the subject was announced under the form in which it appeared, because that is the way it always presents itself to the human conscience, and it is always the first anxiety of the awakened conscience. The reason people are more solicitous about how to escape hell than how they can reach heaven is because we have a more decided notion about hell than we have about heaven. Orthodox Christians have no vague idea of hell, though they have foggy notions about heaven. Now, I say, with all kindness to every man's religion, that we have ideas that old churchmen have not, and they have some that we have got rid of. It is an admitted fact that people are more solicitous about hell than they are about heaven. Why is this? The reason is philosophical, and is because every human being has a clearer conception of those things of which he has in himself a measure, so he can lay it on with a two-foot rule. The reason is because they have more of hell than of heaven in them. It is plain that man naturally gravitates for that he has the strongest affinity. A man goes to hell simply because he belongs there. In the eternal world they always have the right man in the right place. This business of going to heaven or hell is purely a philosophical matter, and there are no rewards or penalties in the case, but only logical sequences. The Divine nature is to be supremely just—that is, supremely logical, supremely philosophical. Man's nature is the reverse; hence the infinite difference between God's treatment of violators of his laws and man's treatment of violators of his laws. Man punishes in vengeance. A child gets punished because his father gets mad, not because he has done what is wrong. Man being near of kin to hell, and animated by its spirit, it is an easy and natural thing for him to ascribe the same vindictive manner to his Heavenly Father, and hence errors most pernicious have permeated theology. The Church does not teach us to keep the commandments, but teaches that Jesus has done everything, and there is nothing for us to do. The Church invents the doctrine of Trinity of Gods and doctrine of vicarious atonement. These two doctrines are borrowed from the Pagans and are Pagan in their essence. Do you give medicine to one son to cure another? How are we to get rid of our unfitness for hell? for if we are fitted for it we go there, and that is all there is about it. The Lord says, "Keep the commandments." SWEDENBORG says, "The life of religion is doing good." You must forgive your debtors; on this pivot the whole thing turns. And again, when things go wrong at home, we must "love our neighbor as ourselves," which certainly ought to include our wife and children. The place for a man's religion is always at home, for there he is the meanest. Again, keep out of "corners" in Wall-street. That is theft. You are wronging another. [Applause.] You commit theft again if you palm off a worthless thing on another. Act all the time as though God's eye was upon you. Mere glorifying God by singing hymns, and all this paraphernalia, is not worship at all. Let me wind up with an illustration: A lady has a bad servant, who spoils everything she attempts to cook and leaves the clothes line out in the rain, &c. She becomes converted and sings little poems in praise of her mistress, and tells every one what a fine person her mistress is, but goes on spoiling the food and burning the clothes, &c. Now, the mistress will say: "Stop this religion and bring in the clothes line out of the rain." To keep the Lord's commandments is the way to escape hell.

John-Street Methodist Church—Celebration of the One Hundred and Third Anniversary.

Yesterday the congregation of the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church celebrated the one hundred and third anniversary of its organization. At 9 A. M. a love feast was held, at which Rev. E. L. JANES presided; at the regular morning service a sermon was preached by Rev. R. L. DASHIELL, D. D.; at 3 P. M. a reunion of all the old pastors and members of the church took place; at 6 P. M. a prayer meeting was held, and at the evening service a sermon was preached by Rev. D. W. BARTINE.

The present church edifice in John-street was dedicated by Bishop HEDDING in April, 1841. The first church building on this site was built in 1768, BARBARA HECK being the architect, the plan being revealed to her, as she believed, in answer to prayer. This edifice stood until May 13, 1817, when it was demolished and a larger one commenced in the following year, and this was replaced by the present one, which appears to be good for another hundred years to come. Since its organization the church has had 167 different pastors, commencing with PHILIP EMBURY and ending with the Rev. WM. P. CORBIT. Its present membership does not exceed 117.

Yesterday many of the old pastors and former members of the church were present, and many warm and cordial greetings were exchanged. Of those who formerly attended the church many had passed away and their places were filled by their children and grandchildren. At each service the edifice was crowded, and the discourses turned principally upon incidents connected with the establishment of the church, and concluded with prayers for its continued preservation.

The Family Relation—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Aikman.

Rev. WM. AIKMAN, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Spring-street, near Varick, preached yesterday the first of a series of Sunday morning discourses on The Family. His topic was, "The Family Relation: Its Beauty and Blessedness." The text was from Psalms lxviii., 6: "God setteth the solitary in families."

Family duties, he said, were frequently inculcated in the Scriptures, and the precepts regarding them were brought to bear closely upon each member of the family. It was one of the evidences of God's goodness, which should call out the praises of men, that He "setteth the solitary in families," as though the intimation were that in the family are to be found the choicest and most lasting blessings. The Family is not an accident, but rather an all-wise arrangement of the Great Creator, by which the well being of man is to be promoted. All, indeed, of the Divine appointments have a tendency to develop man to the highest possible point as an intellectual and moral being; but this relation, above all others, is intended to produce such a result. The reverend gentleman alluded to the growing frequency of infanticide and foeticide, which he condemned with earnestness as being in every way horrible. To be a mother is not now, by very many, esteemed a privilege and a blessing for which God should be thanked and praised, but was rather looked upon as a calamity to be dreaded. Thousands of American homes are willfully and willingly unblest of children, and many a young wife lives with shattered health, undermined by her own act, and many have sunk and are sinking to premature graves, because they seek to wickedly avoid what the Creator has made to every right-minded woman the highest honor and chiefest good—children to rise up and call her blessed. The infamous crime to which he alluded was, he said, a growing vice and a crying shame. If the secret history of many a house were told, the gentle-sounding words, "Providence" and "bereavement" would be stricken out, and the sterner ones, child murder and suicide would take their places. The Christian family was then pictured, and its attractiveness and blessedness set forth in glowing phrase.

The Ecumenical Council—Sermon by Rev. J. McNaughton.

The pastor of the Eighth-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. JOHN MCNAUGHTON, preached last evening from the text: "Seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." Matthew vii, 7. He spoke at considerable length on the objects and results of Christianity, liberty of thought and progressive religious views, and then alluded to the forthcoming Ecumenical Council: Romanism is strangling every thought of freedom. Protestantism has given to the world a promise of a better day coming. Will Rome shut her eyes at the coming Ecumenical Council to the fact that 300 years have laid at her feet; or will she take a lesson and rise out of her sleep of death? This will be her last opportunity, and if she does not adapt herself to the time, the victorious wheels of the modern period will pass over her. No efforts of her counsel can hinder the age from doing its work, and the sin will be visited heavily on their heads if they place the cross in antagonism with the progress of liberty. We love the old Church in spite of all her sins, for what she gave us. As Protestants we cannot but be faithful to her, for from her hands we got liberty and glorious civilization, and all that makes the world beautiful and glorious. She has given to us the instrument that is now filled against herself. Let her cast aside her conservatism, advance with modern progress, and the world will give her the honor to which she is entitled. It is a debt she owes to manhood and to God. Now is the opportunity to retrieve the past, and place herself in the foremost ranks as a religious community. There has not been, and there never will be, a greater farce laid before the eyes of the intelligent people of this nineteenth century, than the Ecumenical Council of the Pope proclaims, and is allowed, the right to do the thinking of the greatest part of the Christian world. It will be an insult to the assembled delegates to tolerate such a custom, for he should not be allowed to dictate to men as in Father HYACINTHE's case. In this age of speculation every man had a right to his own thoughts and should not be restrained by councils which have never done the world good, but evil. And it is doubtful, from indications given, that the present one will be an exception. If the Pope persists in asserting his supposed rights, it will bring ridicule and humiliation on the Church, for it is dangerous in this age that men should have such a [illegible] HYACINTHE pale before him as a star dim [illegible] in sunlight. And if the Pope did not use [illegible] for the good of his fellow creatures [illegible] name would sink into oblivion. Let us [illegible] that a new day is coming, that tyranny is [illegible] away, and the impulse that has been [illegible] to Christianity since the Reformation is [illegible] the first indication of a mighty movement to [illegible] society from the foundation. If the Council can do anything, let us hope it will become the means of fortifying the old Church, and be in keeping with the advancing spirit of the age.

Evangelical Education—Addresses by Rev. Drs. Vinton and Smith and Right Rev. Dr. Cummings.

A meeting was held last evening at the Church of the Incarnation, in the interest of the Evangelical Education Society. Dr. JOHN COTTON SMITH gave an account of the origin and objects of the Society. It was intended, he said, to train ministers for the work of preaching the Gospel in its purity and simplicity. It stood in the place of affluent parents to the indigent student, and called upon the Church to supply it with means. It was now $10,000 in debt, and contributions were solicited to relieve it from this burden.

Dr. ALEXANDER H. VINTON, rector of St. Mark's Church, made an appeal in behalf of the Society. Education, he said, was the characteristic of the age, but the tendency was constantly to diverge from the Gospel of Christ. Men were setting up the deductions of their own reason against the eternal truths of God's revelation. We need strong men to contend with the tide of infidelity and rationalism which beats incessantly against the bulwarks of Christ's kingdom; men who are furnished with all the armor of theological warfare as well as with the spirit of God in its power. The object of this Society was to train men for this great contest with the powers of darkness, and deserved the encouragement of the Church.

Right Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS, Bishop of Kentucky, was introduced and spoke at some length on the objects of the Society. He said it was founded on three great principles. First, it undertook to educate only men who are called of God to preach His word. In the second place, the men trained by this Society were to be ambassadors of Christ, and not priests. Lastly, ministers were needed who are up to the spirit of the age—men who can grapple with the great problems of the day. Preachers should have a sympathy with the needs of society, and be fitted to do their part to supply those needs.

The Inspiration to Work—A Sermon by Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM delivered a very interesting discourse yesterday morning at Lyric Hall, on "The Inspiration to Work." Two subjects of great interest, he said, had occupied his thoughts during the past week—the visit to this City of Father HYACINTHE, and the meeting for the advancement of social science. The famous priest had been followed about by a curious throng, and besieged in his very room—not that people expected to hear him speak, or to hold any conversation with him, but from idle curiosity. On the other hand, at the meeting in the rooms of the Historical Society, subjects of the deepest interest and of vital importance to the welfare of the community, had been discussed by able thinkers to a few dozen auditors. This exhibited a surprising degree of indifference in the community to the evils which were undermining society, and eating out the heart of our political and social institutions. Like a victim to the insidious ravages of consumption, society refused to acknowledge the existence of the terrible malady which is sapping its constitution, and shuts its ears to the thoughtful physician who would warn it to seek the life-giving remedies. If a Redeemer comes and takes up the thankless office of showing the people the iniquity of their ways, they fasten him to a cross. There were two important causes of this extraordinary indifference and blindness besides the ignorance, frivolity and selfseeking so common with all classes. The first of these was an overweaning faith in Providence; the second was the complacency with which we compare the present with the past.

Love and Happy Homes—Sermon by Rev. T. T. Kendrick.

A sermon on this subject was delivered last evening by Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, at the Church of the Pilgrims, West Forty-eighth-street. The text was taken from Romans xiii., 10: "Love is the fulfilling of the law." The speaker said that the material, the intellectual and the moral worlds presented many grand themes for discourse, but that there is one that transcends every other, and that is love. This subject is grander than any that science can present; the holy angels of God look upon it with delight, but can never fathom it depths. All passions, affections and mental gifts are its servitors. All men at some time or other are subject to its influence, and, like other maladies, it is frequently all the worse for coming late in life; the symptoms by which its presence is detected are absence of mind, carelessness about dress, and, finally, a general dissatisfaction with life unless the loved one can be possessed. Nature intended that we should not only live in communities, but also in families, and thence comes the word home, around which are gathered all the holiest associations of life. Like love, it has survived the Fall, and retains some of its pristine glory. One of the great evils of modern society is that the sacred privacy of home is destroyed by the fashion of living at hotels and boarding houses. People who are in such a case know nothing of the sweets of domestic life. In order that a home may be happy, it is necessary that love should dwell there. Without this, all is barren. In the family, at least, "love is the fulfilling of the law."

The Protestant Reformation—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Krotel.

Rev. Dr. KROTEL, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, in Twenty-first-street, preached on the above subject yesterday morning, taking for his text the words of St. Paul: "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." The glorious right restored to us by the Reformation, he said, was expressed in the text. This was the grand shibboleth and watchword of the Reformation, and should be inscribed over the portals of every Protestant Church. It was an inscription that never could be placed over the doors of a Catholic Church. No Pope or Cardinal or Bishop of that Church would permit it, for it would give the lie to their whole theory and practice of religion. These words of the Apostle were not addressed to Bishops and clergymen alone, but to the entire Church and every member thereof. The same principle of free individual judgment was taught by Christ himself. This glorious right being thus restored to us by the Reformation, there is imposed upon us a corresponding duty to exercise the right to "search the Scriptures," to "prove all things, and hold fast that which is good."

Simpson Mission School—Addresses by Horace Greeley and Others.

The exercises of the Simpson Mission Sabbath School were unusually interesting yesterday afternoon, owing to addresses delivered on the occasion by HORACE GREELEY, Rev. Mr. WILLIS and Rev. Mr. TAYLOR. The Mission met at the Public School building in Houston-street, near Essex, and besides the scholars, was attended by many ladies and gentlemen. Mr. GREELEY made the principal address of the afternoon, taking for his text the words, "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God." He wished to impress upon the children the truth that there is a God who created the universe, and who rewards men hereafter according to their conduct in this life. He believed that no man in his inner conscience could agree with the words of the fool in the text. Mr. GREELEY then branched off to his favorite subject of temperance, which he considers to be at the root of a great part of the misery and wickedness in society. He warned the children of the school never to allow themselves to touch the alcoholic poison. He attributed his strength and vigor in his late years to his total abstinence principles.

Mr. WILLIS made a warm address on the power and influence of Sabbath Schools.

Other brief addresses were made, and several hymns were sung by the children. The Mission meets every Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

The Unitarians' God—Sermon by Rev. George H. Hepworth.

Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, Pastor of the Church of the Messiah, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Park-avenue, preached yesterday morning, the subject being the difference of views as to the character of God held by the old theological sects and the adherents of the Unitarian faith. He selected as his text Revelations xxi, 7: "I will be his God, and he shall be my Son." The God of the Puritan, alike with the God of CALVIN, of the Catholic and of COMTE, was invested with a character of barbarity. They represented the Deity as simply a vast and mighty human being with human passions—a great despot sitting and watching human beings to pay them for their good acts and punish them for the bad. Compare the barbarous notions with the idea given of God by Christ in the New Testament. The one bright as heaven, the other gloomy as hell. He drew illustrations of the conduct of a man in life moved only by the motive of fear or hope of reward inculcated by the old theology.

The Church of the Reformation an Old Church Restored, Not a New One Created.

Last evening Rev. Dr. SEYMOUR preached on this theme at the Church of the Annunciation, in Fourteenth-street. He said that the English Church dated its organization and existence from the time of the Apostles. Christ had said that His Church should endure forever. From the very earliest times the Church of England existed. Before the island had a King the Church was organized and represented, and as the Church was then it is now. It had not been changed by the Reformation. It had only been renewed. The [illegible] had shone [illegible] brighter than ever. No man, he said, could found a Church. A club, a union, a guild, a society he might found, but not a Church. From Christ came the organization of the Church of England, and our Church here was an integral part of it. Its influence and power were extending, and he prayed that they might continue to do so.

The Blind Preacher—Sermon by Rev. W. H. Milburn in Behalf of the Sailor.

Rev. W. H. MILBURN, the well-known blind preacher, who has recently returned to this country from Europe, delivered a sermon yesterday morning in the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, Twenty-fifth-street, in behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen. His discourse, taken from the text Romans, i., 14-17, "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians; both to the wise and to the unwise," &c., was a brief and eloquent acknowledgment of the benefit mankind has received from former generations, and the debt we owe to our fellow-creatures in every part of the world, whose various labors contribute to the general sum of human happiness.

The Fifth Commandment—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Scott.

Rev. Dr. SCOTT, pastor of the West Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church, preached a sermon on the Fifth Commandment last evening. He said that there were many [illegible] offences which common or statute law did not take cognizance of, but which might be regarded as violations of the divine law, and that among them was disobedience to parents. The Creator had expressly commanded love and respect and honor to parents. Where filial homage was wanting there was also to be found a lack of true piety. A bad son was generally a bad citizen.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 30—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities open quiet; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 82½; 1865, old, 81¾; 1867, 82¾; Ten-forties, 76¾. Stocks quiet; Erie Railway Shares, 21¼; Illinois Central, 96; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

PARIS, Oct. 30—12:30 P. M.—The Bourse opens steady. Rentes, 71f. 55c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens buoyant, and the sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Calcutta Linseed, 61s. 6d.@61s. 9d.

LONDON, Oct. 30—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities closed at the following quotations: United States Five-twenties, 1862, 82½; 1865, old, 81¾; 1867, 82; Ten-forties, 76¾. Erie Railway Shares, 21¼; Illinois Central, 97½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed buoyant. Middling Uplands, 12d.@12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.@12⅜d. The sales of the day have footed up 20,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export and speculation.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet and unchanged. Cheese, 68s. 6d., ⅌ cwt., for the best grades of American fine.

HAVRE, Oct. 30—COTTON—The market opens active and firm, both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 147 francs ⅌ cwt; Low Middlings afloat, 136 francs.

ANTWERP, Oct. 30—Petroleum opens firm at 61 francs for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 30—United States Five-Twenty Bonds closed firm and quiet at 88⅛@88¼ for 1862's.

PARIS, Oct. 30—The Bourse closed dull; Rentes, 71fr. 15c.

HAVRE, Oct. 30—6 P. M.—Cotton closed quiet both on the spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Oct. 30.—Petroleum closed firm and unchanged.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Bourse flat; Rentes declined to 71f. 17c.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 31.—United States Five-twenties 88@88¼ for the issue of 1862.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—SUGAR—Exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 13,000 boxes to foreign ports and 5,120 to the United States; stock in warehouses in Havana and Matanzas, 138,000 boxes, 2,500 hhds.; holders demand an advance; large business doing, notwithstanding merchants are indisposed to purchase on account of the high demands of holders; market firm; Nos. 10 to 12, 8¼@9¼ reals; holders demand an advance of ¼ real; Nos. 15 to 20, Dutch Standard, 9¾@11 reals ⅌ arroba; Molasses Sugar firm at 6¾@7¼ reals; Muscovadoes, quotations are nominal; fair to good refining, 8¼@8½ reals. MOLASSES—There is an absence of business for want of stock; quotations are nominal. LARD heavy; in tierces, 20¾c.@21c. in 25-pound tins, 21¾c.@22c. FLOUR active; business small, but prices are firm at $10 12½@$11 25. BUTTER active at 28c.@30c. TALLOW firmer, 12¼c.@12½c. BACON active, 21¼c.@22c. HONEY—There is an absence of business for want of stock. WAX—Yellow buoyant at $7 75@$8 25 ⅌ arroba; White quiet at $11@$12 50 ⅌ arroba. PETROLEUM—Large business doing, but prices are unchanged. HAMS active; Common Salted, 22c.; Sugar-cured, 25c. LUMBER steady; Yellow Pine, $26@$27 ⅌ M.; White Pine, $28@$29 ⅌ M. SHOOKS—There is but little inquiry for Box and prices are weak. HOOPS in demand; 14-feet, shaved, $60@$65 ⅌ M.; 12-feet, shaved, $40@$45 ⅌ M. FREIGHTS dull, with but few charters; ⅌ box of Sugar to the United States, $1 25@$1 50; ⅌ hhd. of Sugar to the United States, $5 50@$6; ⅌ hhd. of Molasses, $4@$4 50; ⅌ ton to Falmouth and orders, 40s.@45s.; ⅌ ton to France, 50f.@55f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 premium, selling, 1-10 off to par buying. FLOUR firmer and more active at $4 25@$6 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firm, active and higher; sales of No. 1 at 95½c.@96c.; No. 2, 93½c.@94½c.; in the afternoon dull at 94c., cash, and seller November, for No. 2. CORN dull; sellers at 64½c. for No. 2; in the afternoon dull at 64½c., cash, and seller first half of November, for No. 2. OATS active at 38c. cash, for No. 2. RYE firmer and fairly active; No. 1, 72c.; No. 2, 69½c. BARLEY dull and lower; buyers at 90c.; sellers at 92c. cash. HIGHWINES dull; sellers at $1 09. PORK easier; $30 50 for Old; $29 25@$30 for New; $28 50@$28 75, seller January. LARD nominally 16½c.@18¼c. for Old, 16¼c. for New, cash. Green HAMS, 14c.; Cumberland Middles, 12¾c. CATTLE dull and weak at $3@$3 75 for Texas; $4 75@$5 25 for light to fair fleshy Steers. Live HOGS quiet at $8@$8 70 for Common; $9 50@$9 70 for Choice to Extra. FREIGHTS quiet but firm at 5½c. on Corn, and 6c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 87,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Rye, 4,500 bushels Barley, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 9,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—TOBACCO firmer. COTTON heavy at 22½c.@23c. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $4 50; Extra, $4 75@$4 85; Double Extra, $5 25@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75; Family, $6 50@$7. WHEAT declining; No. 2 Spring, 85c.; No. 1 Spring, 91; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 02½@$1 05; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 05@$1 12½; Choice to Fancy, $1 15@$1 20; Prime to Fancy White, $1 22@$1 25. CORN dull; Yellow, in bulk, 73c.; Mixed, in sacks, 80c.; Fancy White, 85c. OATS heavy; in bulk, 40c.@42c.; in sacks, 45c.@48c. BARLEY dull, except for Choice, which is firm; Prime to Choice Minnesota, $1 15@$1 25; Choice Fall, $1 20. RYE dull at 85c.@90c. for Common to Fancy. WHISKY firm at $1 12½. PORK dull at $29 for New; $30 for Old. Dry-salted MEATS drooping; 13¾c. for Shoulders; 17¼c.@17½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17¾c.@18c. for Clear Sides. BACON, 16c.@16½c. for Shoulders; 19¼c.@19½c. for Clear Sides. LARD—Choice Old, 17c. CATTLE—Inferior to Common, $2 25@$3 75 for Good to Prime, $4@$5 75; Choice, nominally $6@$6 50. Live HOGS quiet at $9@$9 50. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 36,000 bushels; Corn, 6,500 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels; Rye, 14,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—RECEIPTS—Wheat, 80,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 30,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; Wheat, 36,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm at 13c. on Wheat, 12¼c. on Corn, 12¼c.@12½c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT dull and firm; sales 7,000 bushels Western Spring at $1 08; 7,800 bushels choice Green Bay Club at $1 15. CORN firm; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 80c.; 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 80c.; 30,000 bushels Western, to arrive, at 80c. BARLEY quiet at $1 10@$1 15, nominal quotations; sales 10,000 bushels Canada at $1 15; 8,400 bushels Canada at $1 12. Other articles unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts of the week, 4,600 head; market closed dull, with only half the offerings sold; 700 head remain in the yards, the balance have been shipped; first-hand prices range from $4 to $8 for poor to very choice. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400 head; market dull, with a light demand; Western, $2@$4; Canada, $4 50. LAMBS, $5 50@$6 50. HOGS—Receipts, 1,600 head; market steady and unchanged.

OSWEGO, Oct. 30.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,200 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $7 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club nominally $1 25. CORN dull; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 at 85c. BARLEY quiet, with no sales. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED—Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $28@$32 ⅌ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—To New-York—Wheat, 20c.; Barley, 16½c.; Lumber, $6 12½. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour to Boston, 92c.; to New-York, 82c.; to Albany, 74c. Lake IMPORTS—89,800 bushels Barley, 28,500 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—7,500 bushels Wheat, 7,900 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Barley, 242,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—COTTON—Light demand; Uplands, 25¼c.; Orleans, 26½c. FLOUR dull; market favor buyers; Superfine, $5 50; Extras, $5 87½@$6; low grades and very choice Northwestern Extra Family, $6 25@$7; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio, $6 50@$7; Fancy, $7 50@$8. WHEAT—Light demand; Western and Pennsylvania Red, $1 38@$1 40. RYE steady at $1 05. CORN unchanged; Yellow, $1; sales 10,000 bushels Mixed Western at 96c. OATS dull at 55c.@58c. BARLEY dull at $1 15 for two-rowed New-York. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 13½c.@17½c., gold. SUGAR dull and unchanged. MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS—Absence of business for want of stock. PETROLEUM—Sales at 24c. for Crude; 35½c.@35¾c. for Refined. WHISKY is slow of sale and unchanged in price.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull with a light demand. CORN dull; New, 60c.; Old, 85c.@86c. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE dull and lower at 85c.@90c. BARLEY in moderate demand at $1 50@$1 55; Spring held at $1 30, with no sales. COTTON firm at 25c.@25½c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand at full rates. PORK in moderate demand at $31; stock small; New Mess held at $31. LARD quiet; Old, 16½c.; New, 17½c. Green MEATS dull at 10½c.@11c. for Shoulders; 13½c.@14c. for Sides; 15c.@15½c. for Hams. EXCHANGE steady at 1-10 off buying.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—WHEAT dull; supply moderate; sales 220 bags of White Michigan, in two lots, at $1 50. RYE rather firmer at $1 14; sales of State in four small lots from store, at $1 15@$1 17. CORN entirely neglected; Western mixed held at $1 05@$1 06. BARLEY is taken rather more freely in car lots; sales 320 bushels No. 2 two-rowed at $1 20; No. 1 two-rowed, $1 25; No. 2 six-rowed, $1 44. OATS higher and more active; sales 14,400 bushels of State, afloat, at 62½c., and 7,000 bushels State, in lots in elevator and bagged, at 61c.@62½c., mainly at 62@62½c.

TOLEDO, Oct. 30.—FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT advancing and active; Regular White Michigan, $1 10; No. 1 Red, $1 16; No. 2 Red, $1 10. CORN quiet and lower; No. 1, 81c.; No. 2, 80c. OATS unchanged. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 3,200 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 4,200 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—COTTON dull and nominal at 25½c. FLOUR dull and nominal; quotations unchanged in every respect. WHEAT dull and weak; prime to choice Red, $1 35@$1 40. CORN dull and nominal; New White, 95c.@98c.; Yellow, 90c. OATS, 65c.@67c. RYE nominally at $1@$1 02. PROVISIONS entirely unchanged. WHISKY very dull and lower at $1 18.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—COTTON firmer; Middlings, 24¼c.@25c.; sales 5,200 bales; receipts, 4,128 bales. SUGAR lower; Centrifugal, 12¼c.@12½c.; Yellow Clarified, 13½c.; Prime, 11c. MOLASSES lower; Centrifugal, 50c.; Fair, 57½c.; Prime, 60c.@62c. WHISKY dull. Western rectified, $1 [illegible]. Other articles unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady at $1 [illegible] for No. 1; $[illegible] for No. 2. OATS quiet; No. 2, 39c. CORN firm at 76c. for No. 2. RYE steady at 73c. for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS firmer at 9½c. to Buffalo; 15½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 30.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 24c. FLOUR active; Superfine, $4 50. GRAIN quiet and irregular. HOGS irregular at $10 25. TOBACCO steady; sales 36 hhds. at $8 20 for Lugs, $20 for Cutting Leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Sides, 20c. LARD, in tierces, 17½c. WHISKY firm at $1 11.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30.—COTTON active at 24¼c.; receipts, 1,996 bales; exports, 1,329 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN—New, 85c.; Old, 95c. OATS unchanged. PORK dull at $31. LARD dull at 18¼c. BACON active and firm; Shoulders, 18¼c.; Sides, 21c.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—FLOUR active at $5 50@$6 75. WHEAT firm; Extra White, $1 27; No. 1 White, $1 11½; Regular, $1 09; Amber, $1 08; Champlain, $[illegible] ⅌ cental.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 30.—Spirits TURPENTINE is a shade lower; sales at 42c. ROSIN steady; Strained, $1 55. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged. COTTON quiet at 24c.@24½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 30.—COTTON opened irregular and easier, but closed firmer; sales, 600 bales; Middling, 25c.; receipts, 1,741 bales; exports coastwise, [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. [illegible]—FLOUR firm at $4 37½@$[illegible] 70 for fair to strictly [illegible] 77½c.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 30.—COTTON opened firm and closed quiet; Low Middlings, 24½c.; receipts, 1,148 bales; exports, coastwise, 341 bales; sales, 300 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 30.—COTTON in active demand; opened at 24½c., and closed at 24¾c. for Middling; receipts, 1,761 bales; exports, 3,628 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 30.—COTTON active; Middling, 24¾c.; receipts, 2,807 bales; exports, 4,226 bales; sales, 1,500 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—COTTON a shade firmer and more active; sales 885 bales; receipts, 842 bales; Middling, 24c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—The Stock market is dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 103; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¾; Reading Railroad, 48¼@48⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼. Gold, 128.

[Advertisement.]

Eastern Township Bank, Sherbrook, Canada East.—E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st. DEAR SIR: In-closed is check, &c. I am very much pleased with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph and the workmanlike manner in which it was applied to our three banks. It works to perfection.

Yours respectfully,

WM. FARWELL, Cashier.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Paris	Oct. 21	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Allemannia	Nov. 2	New-York	Hamburg
City of Baltimore	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Nevada	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool
Rhein	Nov. 4	New-York	Bremen
Virginia	Nov. 6	New-York	Liverpool
City of Paris	Nov. 6	New-York	Havre
Celia	Nov. 6	New-York	London

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA, &C.

Henry Chauncey	Nov. 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Tybee	Nov. 3	New-York	St. Domingo
Morro Castle	Nov. 4	New-York	Havana
Rapidan	Nov. 6	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of Baltimore*, close at —.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	4 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 30—*In steamship Denmark, for Liverpool.*—General Carey and lady, Miss Pearson, Mr. Beckett and lady, Douglass Disdale, P. S. Coundian, Rev. Father Lingley, Mrs. Coding, Rev. J. O. Burrows, lady and 2 children, F. Tracey.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 30 | Sun sets..... 4 57 | Moon rises. 3 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 31 | Gov. Island. 6 20 | Hell Gate.. 7 42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 31.

Arrived.

Steamship Georgia, Cutler, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary; Oct. 28, 10 A. M., saw ship Duke of Wellington, in charge of a tug, crossing the Bar, bound in; 3 P. M., off Cape Roman, passed steamer Charleston, hence for Charleston; 29th, 1:30 P. M., off Hatteras, bearing N. W., exchanged signals with steamship United States, hence for New-Orleans; 9 P. M., 50 miles S. of Cape Henry, was struck by heavy gale from N. W. and heavy sea; gale continued for 30 hours with great force; 31st, at 6 P. M., passed steamship Starlight, of Portland, bound S.

Steamship City of Paris, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Oct. 21, via Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah Oct. 28, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Circassian, Ellis, New-Orleans Oct. 18, and the Bar 22d, with mdse. to N. Brigham. Has had northerly winds the entire passage.

Steamship Mississippi, Henry, New-Orleans Oct. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Frederic Baker.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Abby Ryerson, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Dennis, London 39 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. First part of passage had heavy westerly winds; latter part, light variable winds and squally weather; sprung foretopmast and maintop gallant mast; been 18 ds. to the westward of the Banks.

Bark Kingdom of Belgium, (of London,) Rogers, Singapore 112 ds., with mdse. to Spring, Nott & Co.; passed Angier Aug. 22, rounded the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 24, sighted St. Helena Sept. 7, and crossed the equator Sept. 18, in lon. 29 34. The K. of B. was in Delaware Bay 28th inst., and went ashore to the westward of the Browns. A pilot from boat M. S. Grinnell (of Philadelphia) got her off without damage and came in charge to this port. Captain Rogers is in irons.

Brig Prairie Rose, (of Portland,) Lowe, Cardenas 18 ds., with molasses to Thayer & Sargent. Had moderate weather to Hatteras, which we passed Oct. 29; since strong northwest gales; had sails split, water-casks washed overboard and cargo shifted.

Brig La Creole, Spalckhaven, of and from Curacoa 18 ds., with salt, &c., to Dovale & Co. Oct. 22, lat. 31, lon. 71, spoke brig Ida C., from Ponce, P. R., for Boston, 28 ds. out, short of provisions, supplied her.

Brig Annie Gardner, (of Castine, Me.,) Hatch, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. W. gales. Left no American vessels.

Brig Geo. E. Prescott, Mills, Vinal Haven, for Philadelphia.

Brig J. & H. Crowley, Crowley, St. John, N. B., 15 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Eaglet, Tooker, Providence.

Schr. Bonny Ives, Curtis, Ellsworth, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. R. L. Kenny, Kelly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. Hoffman, Shopshire, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. & C. Brooks, Providence, from Philadelphia.

Schr. Chadwick, Wilmington, N. C., 11 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. C. W. Dexter, Mason, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Susan Centre, Browning, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Perine, Sheffield, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Chase, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. C. Goodman, Bishop, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fannie Hanmer, Brooks, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Mazyck, Catlin, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Empire, Mathews, Norwich.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Doering, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Atlantic, Snow, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Alpine, Marshall, Providence.

Schr. Undine, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Samuel H. Sharp, Webb, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Lewis A. Edwards, Marshall, Virginia.

Schr. Moses G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. Sophie Ann, Baker, Norwich.

Schr. B. E. Sharp, Cole, Bristol.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. Majellan, Hastings, Virginia.

Schr. Jas. Jones, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. P. Williams, Corson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. A. Lincoln, Davis, Boston.

Schr. Michigan, Pickering, Providence.

Schr. J. C. Baldwin, Baker, New-London.

Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence.

Schr. Roxanna Burley, Brown, Taunton.

Schr. Mary Nash, Waterman, New-London.

Schr. James, Kelsey, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria, Smith, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Chas. P. Stickings, Mathews, New-London.

Schr. [illegible], Hawkins, New-Haven.

Schr. E. C. Elliott, Brewster, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fannie Hasted, Mayo, Hartford.

Schr. Hane, McGinnis, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Angeline Van Cleaf, [illegible], Providence.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.—Arr. steamers Minnetonka, New-York, and Sea Gull, Baltimore; barks Don Justo, Damariscotta, Me.; Mary Killian, Yarmouth, N. S.; brig J. H. Devereaux, Boston; schr. Glengary, Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 31, A. M.—Arr. bark N. M. Haven, New-York, for Portland; schrs. Vashti Sharp and E. W. Locke, Boston, for Philadelphia; Harriet Newell, Whiting, for New-York; Anna and Beulah, Morris River; Sarah Watson, Philadelphia, for Boston; Wm. Duren, Perry, for New-York; Mary D. Ireland, Boston, for Philadelphia; Jacob Kienzle, ——, for Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. R. & S. Corson, Agenoria, Ariel, Adrianna, and Kendrick Fish.

8 A. M.—Cloudy, wind N. W.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 31.—The steamer Lawrence left here at 10 o'clock this morning for Boston with the steamer William Kennedy in tow. The latter put in here disabled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The ships Grace Darling, Mary and Titan, hence, touched at Honolulu en route for the Guano Islands.

Arr. at Honolulu, ship Ceylon, Boston.

Sld. bark R. C. Wylie, Falmouth, Eng.

Whalers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The whaleship Comet, from Japan, and the Ochotsk Sea, with 75 bbls. of oil, had arrived at Honolulu. She reports having spoken the William Rotch, with 90 bbls. sperm oil and 150 do. whale; the James, one whale; the Martha Wrightman, from the Kingsville group, 250 bbls. sperm oil.

Miscellaneous.

School ship Mercury, from a cruise, is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Foreign Ports.

At Curacao, Oct. 12, bark Thos. Dallet, to sail in 3 ds.

SPEECH OF

HENRY LA FARGE,

AT JACKSON HALL.

Last night the Radicals and Republicans attended at Jackson Hall, corner of 13th-st. and 6th av., to hear the following speech:

The ambitious associations of the rebels, viz.: the Kuklux, &c., show that Congress should protect the Southern States from the unconstitutional oligarchies which are now commencing to reign again in Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, and should carefully determine the line of loyalty to the Administration, and not favor those tyrants, new rebels, natural allies to war and mercenary intentions. The test oath, conservative balance against the yoke of tyrants, would prevent all illegitimate rights and pretensions against liberty, and suspend the vast projects of public calamities which now defy the loyal people and the Northern States. Are the loyal people North and South to be continually assassinated by conjurations of Kukluxes and riots and murders, to oppress the crying people North and South, before new revolution breaks out, and despotism and treason, in the vast machinery of war, impetuously attack the operations of the Administration and the loyal people at their firesides, before we can defend ourselves against the dangerous factions menacing the life of the Government? Is perpetual conspiration headed by men like Jefferson Davis and other rebels to consummate resistance to the Administration and the progress of civilization and independence in the midst of universal misery in the Southern States? The Administration should augment the great representation and rights of the people by holding their privileges with indomitable energy; by the authority of the military departments, sure liberty for the triumph of humanity and equity of sovereignty—that most beautiful of all governments—where the elective franchise dominates all things, real grandeur of universal order. Those members of the Walker Legislature who have not been loyal, should be made to take the test oath, a necessary thing to the stability of the Southern States and the administration of their Government. The national interest demands that the official agents shall not neglect the hardships which the thousands of freemen and loyal people suffer from the criminal despotism of the rebels, the riot in Goldsboro, N. C., and the proclamation of Governor Holden over three counties, give indication of the troubles existing in those States. The political counsels which should prevail in the Government are the principles of non-intervention. If in the hour of danger we have engaged to different enemies, may open a way to the extinction of political prosperity, breaking treaties, affirming principles of independence and individual respect, direct communication to existence of security of person and property. The fitting out of the privateers *Lillian* and *Teaser* from the ports of New-York and Florida, and the expressions of the leading Southern men, show the political interest in the popular principles of our Government. The symptoms of Southern conjurations show themselves in the report of the Sheriff in Virginia, who says that they have no respect for loyal people and voters, knowingly and rudely insulting and attacking them, whenever seen; in the insults and attacks on loyal people and voters in New-York, in the streets and elsewhere, as also in the Northern States, by the roving mobs and "work rings," show the necessity of having military government or martial law to allow protection of laws to the person and property for the sure tranquillity of loyal and honorable citizens, and the administration of civil and criminal justice, against the corrupt workmasters of those half-democratic and conservative mobs of workmen ready to vote the rebel ticket for their hate of government, war and taxes, regardless of the necessity to support the Administration—the number of criminals from the prisons of Europe, the idlers and half lunatics hallooing out their gibberish and insults on their course through the streets, hied on by the conservative and copperhead women and men as they pass their homes, show that the Administration should employ supreme authority, or martial law, for the principles of justice and civil administration. De Tocqueville says: Despotism appears to me to be particularly guarded against in democratic ages. Industry brings together a multitude of men in the same place, establishes new and complicated intentions between them, and also exposes them to great and sudden alternatives of abundance and misery, during which the public tranquillity is menaced. It might happen even that the work might compromise the health and even the life of those who profit thereby, or those who do the work. Thus it is more necessary to watch the industrial class, and rule it, than all other classes, as it is natural that the attributions of the Government grow with it. Again, I then think that the oppression which menaces democratic countries, resembles nothing which has preceded it before in the world. Contemporaries will not even find the image in their remembrance, the old words of tyranny and despotism are not sufficient. Thus, the "work rings" menace the consummation of the destinies of the Republic, and would seem to prevent the liberties of the States defying the prerogatives of representation of the people. If necessary, a Vigilance Committee should enforce the distinction of privileges and punish spoliation of social order. I know that for six years I have voted the Radical ticket. In the election of Governor Fenton in New-York City the Radical ticket won, I think, by a very small majority. Year after year have the principles of public rights and the City and Government funds been stolen by the municipal and State organizations. These men are not punished. It is about time that the people keep to the constitutional charter, and stop them and their rule against constitutional and political liberty, and guarantee civil rights according to the State Constitution, and political attributes of the dignity of the citizen.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO

HOTEL AND HOUSEKEEPERS.

8-4 DAMASK at 50c., 8-4 DAMASK at 62½c. per yard.
8-4 DAMASK at 65c., 70c., 75c., 80c. and $1 per yard.
8-4 DOYLIES at $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2 per dozen.
5-8 NAPKINS at $1 50, $1 75, $2 and $2 25 per dozen.
8-4 LOOM CLOTHS at $1 per yard.
8-4 LINEN SHEETING at 70c. per yard.
9 1-4 LINEN SHEETING at 87½c. per yard.
10 1-4 LINEN SHEETING at $1 and $1 12½ per yard.
12 1-4 LINEN SHEETING at $1 30 per yard.
5 1-4 PILLOW LINEN at 65c. per yard.
DIAPER at $1 75, $2 and $2 25 per piece.
9 1-4 LINEN DRUGGET at 87½c. per yard.
10 1-4 LINEN DRUGGET at $1 25 per yard.
12 1-4 LINEN DRUGGET at $1 50 per yard.
14 1-4 LINEN DRUGGET at $2 per yard.
HUCK TOWELS at $1 50, $2, $2 25 and $2 50 per dozen.
8 1-4 TOILINETS at $1 to $1 75 per yard.
MOIRE ANTIQUE, VINE AND STRIPE, EGYPTIAN, BUFF AND PINK TABLE CLOTHS with Napkins to match in all sizes.
WHITE TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS to match, in all qualities.
RED-BORDERED TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS to match.
EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS at $10 each.
A FULL LINE OF RICHARDSON'S CELEBRATED LINENS in all qualities at retail.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

W. TAYLOR'S,
NO. 555 BROADWAY,
LADIES' RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY.
BREAKFAST AT 8½ O'CLOCK.
WEDDING, DINNER AND SUPPER PARTIES SUPPLIED.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES AT UNION ADAMS & CO.

FOR LADIES.
Patent Merino Vests,
Patent Merino Drawers,
Fleecy Cotton Hosiery,
Kid and Castor Gloves,
Cardigan Jackets,
Roman Sashes, &c.

FOR MISSES.
Patent Merino Vests,
Patent Merino Drawers,
Patent Merino Dresses,
Fleecy Cotton Hosiery,
Fancy Cashmere Hosiery,
Roman and Fancy Sashes.

No. 637 Broadway.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
We will offer,
ON MONDAY, NOV. 1,
AT RETAIL,
A full assortment of the popular
"LA BEDOUINE" WRAP
In SCOTCH PLAIDS, Black Grounds, with Roman Stripes, and many new designs never offered before.
ALSO,
Lined and Wadded
SILK CLOAKS,
At $25, reduced from $75.
ALSO,
A Case of
Real Black Astrakhans,
At $40, well worth $65.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, AND NO. 57 RUE DU CARDINAL FESCH, PARIS,
OFFER A LARGE VARIETY OF
DIAMONDS,
EMERALDS,
PEARLS AND
SAPPHIRES,
and are constantly receiving from their partner resident in Paris his selections of fine Stones and Diamond and Gem Jewelry.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, OCT. 19, 1869.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Approximations to the $100,000 Prize—Nos. 11,176 and 11,178, each	$1,000
Approximations to the $50,000 Prize—Nos. 545 and 545, each	400
Approximations to the $15,000 Prize—Nos. 12,991 and 12,993, each	300
Approximations to the $10,000 Prize—Nos. 9,530 and 9,532, each	200
Approximations to the $5,000 Prize—Nos. 2,715 and 2,717, each	200

Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue.....$2,000,000
Capital Stock.....3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.
The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for the valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.
In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.
The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.
The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

DOWN.
EIDER DOWN QUILTS JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON.
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
PARISIAN
LACE CURTAINS AND LINENS.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 751 BROADWAY,
THREE DOORS BELOW 8TH-ST.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Boxes, Fans, Opera Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
WEDDING PRESENTS, Paris and Vienna Novelties.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.
The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.
☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph. ☜

PRICES REDUCED.
FURNITURE.
Kingman & Murphy,
NO. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,
Second store west of Mercer-st. NEW-YORK.

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st,
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A FAREWELL TEA MEETING WILL be held in the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, in honor of the departure of two female missionaries for India, THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Bishop Janes and others, with music. Tickets, including refreshments, 50 cents.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE SOCIETY meets at Plimpton Hall, corner of Stuyvesant-place and 9th-av., THIS MONDAY, at 7½ P. M. Address [illegible]. Opening address by Chas. Moran.